THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 68 R

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

'National Unity' Aid Plea; Job Insurance Extension; British Bombs in Albania

The World's Day—At a Glance
Feb. 14, 1941

In Washington: Leaders Plead 'National Unity'

"National unity" is the plea of Senate leaders to pass the lend-lease bill, which was favorably reported by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday with only minor changes from the House-passed version. [Details: Pages 2 and 7.]

Thurman W. Arnold, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division, testified before the House Judiciary Committee that "a small segment" of labor unions was engaged in monopolistic practices and "was so strategically situated that enormous costs are passed on to consumers for the necessities of life." [Details: Financial page.]

The Senate received the House-passed $1,146,394,496 appropriation bill for the Treasury and Post Office Departments in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1941.

The Labor Department Conciliation Service disposed of 218 strikes, threatened strikes, lock-outs, and other controversies last month, involving 121,383 workers, according to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

No organization has yet registered under the Voorhis Act requiring registration of foreign-controlled organizations engaging in political activity or civilian military activity, according to the Department of Justice, which pointed out that the registration deadline is midnight tonight.

Ralph A. Bard of Illinois was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

New England: Bay State Job Insurance Proposal

The State Advisory Council of the Massachusetts unemployment insurance system recommended that 94,000 more workers be brought in by extending coverage to the employer of one worker. [Details: Page 9.]

Federal Funds for student aid to the extent of $80,000 may be accepted this year by the Harvard Corporation for the first time. [Details: Page 9.]

Lee Edward Barton, long-missing witness in the Pawtucket, R. I., wire-tapping investigation, contradicted testimony of others before a Senate Committee. [Details: Page 9.]

In Albania: British Bomb Durazzo, Tirana

Heavy bombing of Durazzo, Albania's leading port, and Tirana, the capital, by British airmen was announced from the British headquarters in Greece.

The Greeks launched what appeared to be a new offensive in the central sector of Albania after 48 hours of artillery preparation. Gains were reported north of Klisoura.

Air and Sea: Six British Ships Believed Sunk

Six ships in a British convoy steaming between Madeira and the Azores were believed to have been sunk by a German surface raider, according to reports from Madeira. Germany raised to 14 the number of ships which it claimed had been sunk out of a British convoy. [Details: Page 4.]

RAF bombers carried out minor day raids on the coast of German-held France. German air activity over England was limited to scattered raids which caused some damage. [Details: Page 4.]

In the Americas: Uruguay Names U. S. Envoy

Montevideo, Uruguay (AP)—Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco, Uruguyan Ambassador to Brazil, has accepted the newly authorized Ambassadorship to the United States, informed sources said today.

National: Books Sought for War Prisoners

New York (AP)—An appeal for books for the 3,300,000 prisoners of war in various European countries was issued today by the War Prisoners' Aid Committee of the Y. M. C. A. Chief needs of the prisoners, said the Committee, were educational books of all kinds, classical literature, biographies, religious books and light fiction.

Port of Spain, Trinidad (AP)—Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's special emissary to Great Britain, arrived here today aboard the Yankee Clipper on his flight home. Bad weather had held him several days at Bolama, Portuguese West Africa.

In the Mediterranean: Rome Reports 'Chutists

British parachutists were stated by Rome to have landed in southern Italy armed with hand-grenades and dynamite, said to be intended for blowing up vital water supplies. All were said to have been captured. The British denied knowledge of any such attempt.

A cavalry detachment of the British force at Bengasi, moving westward from that point, was stated to have crossed into Tripolitania without encountering any Italians.

German airmen were reported to have been dropping bombs by parachute at Bengasi.

German reports stated that bombings at Suez had dislocated traffic through the canal, several British ships being held up, with their crews camping alongside the canal as if prepared for a long halt.

Britain banned trading with Rumania, an action following previous diplomatic severance. Britain also acted to control all imports of raw cotton. [Details: Financial Page.]

Danube navigation, essential to German oil transport, started today as ice floes broke up a month ahead of last year.

Red Fleet, Soviet Navy organ, said Russia's Black Sea Fleet is speeding up its training program in preparation for celebration of the 23rd anniversary of the Red Army and Navy Feb. 23.

British fliers have bombed the mole and naval harbor at Rhodes, in the Dodecanese Islands, in the third straight attack on the island, RAF headquarters announced.

In Europe: Alphonso Gives Up Rights to Throne

Alphonso XIII, deposed King of Spain, renounced his rights to the throne in favor of his son, Juan. [Details: Page 4.]

Rumania, where the Nazis have concentrated a mighty army, will be regarded by Britain as "territory under enemy occupation" beginning Saturday. [Details: Page 1.]

Far East: Antipodes and U. S. Act Together

New understanding between Australia, New Zealand and the United States Government, understood to give America special facilities in the Southern Pacific in case of rift with Japan, were disclosed in New Zealand. [Details: Page 1.]

Americans in China besieged consular offices seeking reasons for advice from Washington urging them to quit the Far East. Foreign circles in Shanghai viewed the present crisis as the result of increasing Japanese pressure southward. [Details: Page 5.]

Thailand reaffirmed that its relations with Britain were friendly "in every way," but said that the stationing of British forces at Siam's Malayan frontier "may lead some people wrongly to suppose that Britain will eventually violate Thai territory."

The Christian Science Monitor Index
Friday, Feb. 14, 1941

Boston and New England News	9, 10, 13	Rhode Island Letter	10
Daily Features Page	19	Sports Pages	10-11
Editorials	20	The Home Forum	8
Entertainment Timetable	12	A Sure Refuge [With Italian Translation]	
Financial Pages	14-15-16	Today's Woman	6
Hollywood Letter	12	Traveltalks	3
Local Arts and Theater Page	12	Washington Sidelglances	3
Radio Timetable	10	Weather	9
Real Estate Column	13		

Rutland Issue Is in Hands Of U.S. Mediators

Lacking action of Board for delay, Vermont road and 1,300 workers face strike by late today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—A threatened strike of 1,300 employees of the Rutland Railroad was deferred at least 30 days today when President Roosevelt appointed a special investigating board of three just a few hours before the strike was scheduled to begin.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 14 (AP)—With management and union representatives in disagreement on terms of postponement, the 1,300 employees of the Rutland Railroad went forward today with plans to strike at 6 p. m.

Both the receiver for the road and the union chief asserted they had no immediate intention of retreating from the positions they had taken. In almost identical statements they said "the next move is up to the National Mediation Board in Washington."

The Board yesterday asked the workers to postpone the strike until March 7 and urged the management to withhold wage reductions of 10 to 30 per cent, scheduled to become effective tomorrow.

Insists on Status

While asserting he was "agreeable to this proposition," J. P. Farrell, spokesman for 15 railway brotherhoods representing the workers, insisted that the "status quo" be maintained.

Luis G. Morphy, receiver for the railroad, said he would comply only in the event "the representatives of the labor organizations now consent to a reduction in wages, leaving the amount to be determined by conference in the interim."

The railroad, connecting Montreal with Boston through western Vermont, was scheduled to carry 1,135 officers and men of the 258th Field Artillery, New York National Guard, to Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont on Monday in three trains of 14 cars each.

The National Mediation Board intervened in the wage dispute at the request of the Vermont congressional delegation, which acted on an appeal from Gov. William W. Wills.

Calls Situation Serious

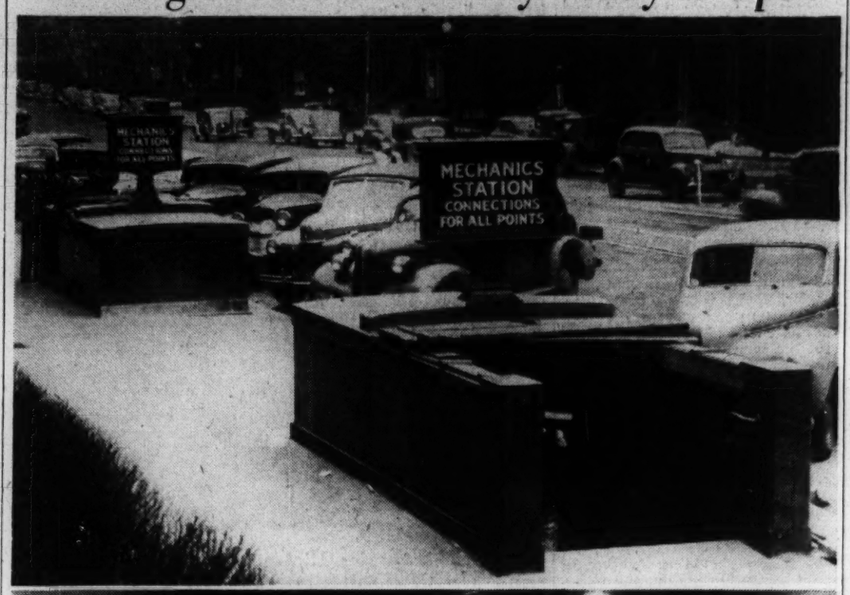
Governor Wills, in telegrams to the delegation, termed the situation as "serious," and said "This carrier is important nationally and internationally at this time."

The Board's action was taken a few hours after the Vermont delegation appealed to President Roosevelt for "immediate action to postpone, and perhaps prevent, a strike" on the road. Chairman George A. Cook said he had sent requests to the road and the 15 brotherhoods to comply with the postponement. The Board, swamped with other disputes, would be unable to reach the Vermont case before the strike deadline, he indicated.

C. I. O. Loses Vote

PROCTOR, Vt., Feb. 14 (AP)—Employees of the Vermont Marble Company have selected the Independent Marble Workers of Vermont as their bargaining agency in an election ordered and supervised by the National Labor Relations Board, Dr. A. Howard Myers of Boston, Regional Director, announced.

Huntington Avenue Subway Ready to Open



By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

Two Views of the New Huntington Avenue Subway

Top: One of the four entrances to the new Mechanics subway station in front of Mechanics Building on Huntington Avenue.

Lower: A view of the spacious new Symphony station on the new Huntington Avenue Subway. Symphony station is at the intersection of Huntington Avenue and Massachusetts Avenue opening ceremonies will be broadcast over WBZ Sunday.

Plans complete for opening new Huntington Avenue tube: Page 10.

British 'War Notice' to Rumania; Italy Reports British Parachute Raid

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Britain announced tonight she would regard Rumania as "territory under enemy occupation," beginning Saturday.

The Ministry of Economic Warfare said Rumania, where there are perhaps 600,000 German troops, would be regarded as an "enemy destination for contraband purposes."

Earlier a Board of Trade announcement banned trading with Rumania and the Economic Warfare Ministry warned traders that all goods of Rumanian origin or ownership would be liable to seizure.

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 14—While Yugoslavia and Bulgaria are still bewildered regarding what risks they should run or what sacrifices to make on behalf of their future, Reichsführer Hitler has taken an important step toward compelling them to decide according to his wishes. His summoning of Yugoslavia's Premier and Foreign Minister to the Third Reich will be less for "conversations" than for "instructions."

Whether Yugoslavia will follow them, the future alone can show.

These visits recall similar visits before other German developments, notably the visits of Hungarian and Polish statesmen to Berchtesgaden in the summer of 1938 as a preliminary to the Munich capitulation, and later the carving up of Central Europe by Herr Hitler.

The present visit presumably

Continued on Page 4, Column 3

Greek Reservists Reported Called Up

By the Associated Press

Bitolj, Yugoslavia, Feb. 14

Reports from Greece today said that the Government, apparently in fear of German invasion through Bulgaria or Yugoslavia, had called up several additional classes of reservists.

The Air Ministry was reported to have called up all 1933, 1934, and 1935 reservists as well as electrical experts and other specialists. The Greek Navy Ministry reportedly called all remaining 1936 reservists.

ROME, Feb. 14 (AP)—An attack by British parachute troopers apparently bent on destruction or crippling of great sources of electrical power in Southern Italy and the drinking water supply of many Italians was reported by the Italian High Command today to have been shattered.

The British, in unspecified numbers, floated earthward at the foot of the Italian boot on the night of Feb. 10-11, armed to the limit of their buoyancy with machine guns, hand grenades, and dynamite, the Italians said.

Quick work by Italy's look-out service was said to have resulted in capture of all the parachutists.

While the communiqué mentioned only "communications and waterworks" of the "Calabria-Lucania" region as the British objectives, it was supposed that these included two hydro electric plants powering Southern Italy's railways and the Apulian aqueduct, carrying water to an area populated by 2,677,000 persons.

During a "clash" which preceded their capture, the High Command said, an Italian civilian and a "Sworn Guard" (civilian police deputy) were killed.

[British military circles said today they knew nothing about an attempted landing by British

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Move to Break Foreign Grip On U. S. Patents Gains Impetus

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—Testimony by Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney-General in charge of antitrust enforcement, that patent cartels between American and foreign firms—many of them German—were blocking production of essential defense materials produced new demands here today for Congressional legislation to break the foreign control.

The Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, in a telegram to Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, asked that he urge Congress to empower the War Department to exempt from private patent control the production of equipment, materials and supplies deemed necessary for national defense.

The League called attention to the testimony of Mr. Arnold when he appeared before the Temporary National Economic Committee in Washington on Feb. 12 and described the work of a grand jury in New York in uncovering "startling instances of German control of defense industries."

Preliminary investigations by the Antitrust Division, Mr. Arnold said, have led to the conclusion that foreign companies have taken out patents and entered into cartel arrangements in the United States on essential war materials for the purpose and with the effect of blocking American development and causing serious shortages.

"It seems probable that vital military information has been disclosed to foreign companies through the requirements of itemized descriptive royalty payments in patent licensing agreements," he added.

The Anti-Nazi League on May 25 and again on Aug. 7, 1940, appealed by telegram to Senator Homer T. Bone (D), of Washington, Chairman of the Senate Patent Committee, and Representative Charles Kramer (D), of California, chairman of the House Patent Committee, urging legislation to set aside patent controls for production of vital war materials.

The League stressed that its proposal would involve removal of patent controls for limited production for defense needs only, leaving investors full protection on other orders. It envisages the granting of special franchises by the War Department for the production of stated quantities or amounts of material.

Grand jury investigators, centered in New York, and other Justice Department criminal proceedings have been concerned with industries engaged in the production of aluminum, tungsten, carbide, airplane fabric, bentonite, magnesium and military optical goods — all essential wartime products. The New York grand jury was discharged a week ago after sitting for seven months, but it is expected that another will be called early in the spring to continue the inquiries.

Heading up the New York inquiry is Samuel S. Issek, special assistant to the Attorney General.

Sahara Saga: British Handful Bogs an Empire

CAIRO, Feb. 14 (AP)—British General Headquarters disclosed that lone columns of armored fighting vehicles have been operating throughout most of Italian Libya for months, carrying out daring raids on garrisons far in the interior.

The result of these operations, it was asserted, kept the Italians under a feeling of constant uncertainty.

By mid-August, well-armed parties of troops were making journeys thousands of miles through Fascist territory, carrying with them their own supplies, fuel, food, and water—enough to last for weeks, GHQ said.

Much of the ground they were said to have covered was unexplored sections of the Sahara Desert—areas of bleak desert, huge ranges and sand dunes believed heretofore to be impassable.

Guerrilla Warfare

One motorized unit of desert explorers waged guerrilla warfare on interior Libyan posts for months last summer and fall before Britain actually launched the North African offensive.

Formed and led by three Britons who had spent their last 10 annual vacations exploring the vast Sahara wastes, the unit made daring raids on Italian garrisons and caravan trains and participated with Free Frenchmen in their attack on Fezzan and Mursuk from French Equatorial Africa.

From the middle of August until the unit—once given up for lost—returned with Italian prisoners and military documents, the desert raiders traveled 500,000 truck miles without the loss of a vehicle. They crossed 1,200 miles of hitherto unexplored Sahara dunes to participate in the battle of Mursuk.

The idea for the unit originated with Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander of the British African forces, when he learned the three explorers were in his Middle Eastern Army.

Italian Attack Rumored

Within six weeks, the three had formed and trained a unit of Britons and New Zealanders whose first assignment was to find out if, as rumored, the Italians planned to attack the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and the Nile Valley from the Kufra Oasis in Southeastern Libya.

By mid-August, well-armed troops were journeying thousands of miles through trackless enemy territory.

The column split into three patrols, each setting off on a 1,000-mile reconnaissance. Nothing more was heard of the unit for days and a garbled wireless message led to the belief it was lost.

A month later, three bearded men appeared with a batch of Italian prisoners and several bags of Italian documents seized when the patrols ambushed an Italian column on the Sahara caravan route.

Other expeditions followed throughout the autumn. Once the party appeared before the Fort Augila Oasis, and seized the Italian sentry before he completed his challenge.

Garrison Driven Out

Three shells fired point-blank into the mud walls of the fort then drove the garrison out the back door, enabled the raiders to remove all the post's equipment and supplies, and disappear again into desert wastes.

On the same day, 600 miles away, another of the patrols raiding Uweinat Oasis overcame a dozen bewildered Italians.

Two more oases were attacked by the patrols on their return to Egypt. At one, Traghen, Bedouin tribesmen marched out en masse in surrender, with banners flying and drums beating.

Italian prisoners have admitted that the patrols stopped normal traffic over Caravan routes; made movements between oases impossible without convoy of heavy guns, clumsy to handle in the desert, or airplanes; and forced reinforcement of interior garrisons with men and weapons far over normal needs.

U.S., Antipodes Act to Halt Japan As Crisis Grows

Washington is believed determined to risk war to curb more aggression.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—The United States Government today prepared to meet what is considered here to be one of the gravest situations yet to develop in the Far East as the highest officials made no attempt to minimize the implications for this country in the latest Japanese moves.

In fact, newspapermen left President Roosevelt's press conference today with the very definite impression that the outlook is regarded so seriously that the President's refusal to discuss for publication the Far East arose from his desire not to trouble the waters further.

However, in receiving the credentials of Kichisaburo Nomura, the new Japanese Ambassador, today, President Roosevelt made no effort to conceal the deterioration of American-Japanese relations, telling the envoy that "there are developments in the relations between the United States and Japan which cause concern."

[Texts of remarks by President and Ambassador: Page 4.]

President Confers

Immediately after greeting Mr Nomura, President Roosevelt went into conference with Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles. Senator Alexander Wiley (R), of Wisconsin, called upon the Senate to invite Secretary of State Cordell Hull to give a confidential report on Far Eastern affairs before an executive session of the entire Senate.

Secretary Hull accompanied Mr. Nomura to the White House, although under ordinary conditions a State Department protocol officer is entrusted with this.

Senator Wiley asserted that Germany is trying to induce Japan to move against western interests in the Far East but expressed doubt that Japan would "be fool enough to attempt to attack our interests."

At the same time, there are grounds for believing that the United States, despite the risk of war with Japan, is determined to acquiesce no further in Japanese aggression in the Far East, particularly if that aggression is directed toward the British or Netherlands East Indies.

Order Not Routine

Official reticence on the Far East today must be viewed in the light of President Roosevelt's statement of last Tuesday that the United States was fully prepared to fight a war in the Pacific with no disruption of its aid to Britain. This statement, according to persons in a position to interpret it accurately, fully sets forth American foreign policy as regards the Far East and should be carefully weighed by all to whom it may apply.

Asked to explain the significance of the State Department's order to American consular agents in the Far East to advise all American women, children, and "non-essential" men in that area to return home with all possible haste, President Roosevelt said it was a repetition of a previous order, but he refused to characterize it as routine.

Besides threatening the source of a number of raw materials vital to American industry, further

Continued on Page 4, Column 3

Joint moves thought planned if Indies are occupied by Nippon forces.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Australian War Cabinet consulted with the Chiefs of Staffs in an urgent meeting today in the wake of yesterday's official declaration that the war had entered a state of the "utmost gravity."

Latest information from overseas, which informed sources said "disclosed no further deterioration in the situation," was reviewed.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Britain's Far Eastern Commander stationed at Singapore, was among those summoned to the meeting with Australia's service chiefs.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Feb. 14 (AP)—Prime Minister Peter Fraser said today that New Zealand's War Cabinet was giving hourly attention to the situation in the Pacific Ocean, which he said showed continuing deterioration of the utmost gravity.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Feb. 14—Australia and New Zealand have "an understanding" with the United States covering future events in the South Pacific it was learned here from a highly authoritative source.

The exact nature of the understanding was not disclosed, but it was made clear that it was regarded as a check to any aspirations which Japan might have in the direction of establishing herself in this region.

It is believed the new alignment in the South Pacific has followed on the repeated conventions which Australian Minister Richard G. Casey, acting as mouthpiece for both Antipodean dominions, has had with Secretary of State Cordell Hull. At these meetings the likely positions of the United States in the South Pacific in the event of Japanese southward moves was discussed.

It is understood here that the agreement is founded on the need of the United States to use the Singapore Base in the event of a Japanese attack on the Netherlands Indies. Developing a strategic network in the South Seas, Mr. Hull is said to have asked for refuelling facilities at ports and flying fields in eastern and southern Australia and northern New Zealand.

New Naval Lifeline

If the United States Navy is to operate from the great British naval base it must have safe access to it. Strategists here see the likely track for American supply ships to be round the southern and western coasts of Australia. This would keep them at the limit of range of the Japanese fleet.

This war plan makes it essential that American naval vessels should have refueling and possibly refitting points on the long journey through the South Pacific and up the fringe of the Indian Ocean. The Antipodean deal has created this new naval lifeline.

Australia and New Zealand, in view of the uncertainty of naval protection from Britain so long as it is fighting for its life in seas nearer home, have turned to the United States as the chief naval power of the Pacific seeking some limited guarantee, it is believed here. Secretary Hull's promise, the nature of which has not been divulged, is understood to be limited to an agreement to give mutual study to any situation which may arise, and to make a possible démarche upon it.

This may seem small return for the undertaking to grant the United States facilities to fight a country with which these dominions may not be at war. But the explanation is to be found in the fact that any move against the Netherlands Indies would be recognized here as establishing a situation in which war would be inevitable. Hence the Antipodean Dominions have been willing to give advance pledges to the United States of full co-operation in the event of the development of any threat by Japan.

U. S. Air Bases Gained

Additionally, the only available assistance would have to come from the United States which is pledged under present lines of policy to enforce a line of "hands off" the Netherlands Indies. The decision to keep the Fleet in the Pacific after transfer of it to the Atlantic bases was reported has caused a feeling of relief here. At that time the continued presence of the United States Fleet at Hawaii was as eagerly watched as the Battle of Britain.

In addition to refueling points for the Navy, America has gained valuable air bases by this new and flexible understanding. The New Zealand Government is charged with one of the largest naval ter-

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Americans feel tension in Far East: Page 5.

Sheppard Bill Outlaws Vice And Liquor From Army Camps

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Church, temperance, and welfare organizations are united behind a bill introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Morris Sheppard (D) of Texas for suppression of liquor and vice near military posts.

The bill, S. 860, was drawn up at a recent meeting held in Washington and attended by representatives of 28 organizations including the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Anti-Saloon League of America, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and the International Reform Federation.

Three main aims of the measure are:

1. Exclusion of all alcoholic beverages, including beer, ale, and wine from all military camps, posts, and mobilization areas.

2. Establishment of a zone surrounding camps where no alcoholic beverages may be sold or given away.

3. Establishment of a similar zone where social vice would be barred.

The extent of the protective zones would be left to the judgment of the Secretary of War, since situations differ at various camps, it was explained.

Sponsors of the bill emphasize that it is not a prohibition bill but a measure "to defend our defenders." They said members of Congress had been "swamped" with protests against moral conditions around many camps at present.

Another control bill was introduced in the House Feb. 13 by Representative Paul W. Shafer (R) of Michigan, proposing "prohibition of the sale of any alcoholic beverage containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol to any individual wearing a uniform of the military or naval forces of the United States." A companion bill to the Sheppard measure is slated for introduction in the House in a few days.

Abolition of Capital Sentence Proposed for All Americas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Abolition of capital sentence and addition of economic offenses to the criminal code were among the recommendations of the Second Latin American Congress on Criminology, held here under the presidency of Don Carlos Valdovinos, Chilean Supreme Court Minister, and with the attendance of 15 delegations from continental countries.

The Congress, following a debate on social and political crimes, also issued what was described as a "fundamental declaration," advocating the rapid repressive or preventive solution of foreign activities which menace democracy and liberty. It proposed criminal classification for attempts to form foreign organizations representative of political regimes contrary to those established in each Latin American country.

Dr. Eusebio Gomez, Argentine delegate, admitting the difficulties which faced complete uniformity of American penal systems, suggested the possibility of one general reform. That was to reaffirm democratic principles and form a Permanent Committee to safeguard these, with an invitation to cooperation to the great northern republic, "the arsenal of American democracies."

Another Argentine delegate, Dr. Alfredo J. Molinario, gave support to this thesis. He asked for a clear definition of treason in connection with foreign subversive movements in Latin America and advocated the transfer of extradition cases from the political to the judicial authorities for decision.

The principal objection came from Dr. Nelson de Hungria of Brazil who styled the Gomez proposals as too individualistic and dangerous. He compared the life of nations and their institutions with the pendulum of a clock, swinging from one extreme to another and finally stopping "exactly in between," the happy medium.

The debate arose from a Chilean initiative, which was sent to committee and returned to plenary conference for adoption in the form of the "fundamental declaration."

In recommending the inclusion of "economic crimes" in Latin American codes, the Congress considered these should be repressed in such way as to fulfill the aims of the law-makers. It asked for particular technical care in defining economic offenses, especially those relating to trusts and monopolies. It recommended classification as economic crimes, among others:

1. Acts to produce artificial alterations in prices of articles of prime necessity.

2. Voluntary destruction of wealth which causes social damage.

3. Nonemployment of wealth-producing apparatus when this, also, has prejudicial social consequences.

4. Usury.

5. Acts by majority stockowners or bondholders to obtain personal profit at the expense of the remainder.

The resolution on suppression of capital punishment also included whip-lashing where this exists in American countries.

Every Family Is a Little Nation

AND, AGAIN IN 1940,

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

Brought Protection to Thousands of Them!

IN PAYING vast sums for armaments to guarantee the future security of its citizens, America has, in effect, *taken out life insurance!*

Every family is a nation in miniature, with much the same problems. Last year this Company paid out nearly $38,000,000 to bring protection to thousands of families whose *personal* defense programs had *already* been entrusted to its care.

Since its organization, New England Mutual has paid $750,000,000 to safeguard the futures of its policyholders and their beneficiaries. In a century of experience covering four wars and seven major depressions, sound principles of trusteeship have enabled this sturdy old Company to move forward steadily and constructively, faithfully carrying out all guarantees to its members.

In the past eleven years, as difficult a period as any in the history of our country, New England Mutual's insurance in force has increased over 33% and its total assets have *more than doubled!*

97th ANNUAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31, 1940

New Life Insurance (Including Additions and Revivals)	$ 114,000,000
Insurance in Force (33 millions more than ever before; 33% more than at the end of 1929)	$1,607,000,000
Assets (Increase of $32,845,000 over last year; More than double the total at the end of 1929)	$ 501,705,000
Liabilities (Includes $8,500,000 for 1941 dividends)	$ 480,391,000
Surplus and Contingency Funds	$ 21,314,000

COMPLETE ANNUAL REPORT GLADLY SENT UPON REQUEST

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *of* BOSTON

George Willard Smith, *President* • Agencies in Principal Cities Coast to Coast

STEADFAST PROTECTION THROUGHOUT THE WARS AND DEPRESSIONS OF A CENTURY

Tax Experts Find Need For U. S. Economy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—With rigid economy in all non-defense governmental expenditures and protection against punitive and destructive taxes, excessive restrictions and bureaucratic control, the United States will be able to support a national defense program of $15,000,000,000 a year without dislocation of its economy, according to a report by the Board of Directors of the American Taxpayers' Association last night.

The report, made at a dinner by the Association at the Astor Hotel, stressed that economy in non-defense items could save as much as $2,000,000,000 a year that could be diverted to preparedness costs. In explaining the suggested use of the shears on government cost sheets, the report declared that, while some expenditures should not be cut at all, others should be cut 100 per cent. The problem was one of elimination of waste was extravagance and all unnecessary expenditures, it added.

The Board held that profits must not be eliminated by excessive taxation, since such action would defeat the purpose of defense "by preventing the expansion necessary for carrying out effectively the defense program."

"Instead of imposing more punitive and regulatory taxes, the present system should be overhauled with a view to getting the maximum rate with the minimum burden," it continued. "The use of the taxing power for non-revenue purposes must be discarded as a principle if our economic machine is to function most effectively."

The report held the initial phases of the defense program could be financed by credit expansion, but declared this should end when the nation's full productive capacity is reached and unemployment had been eliminated.

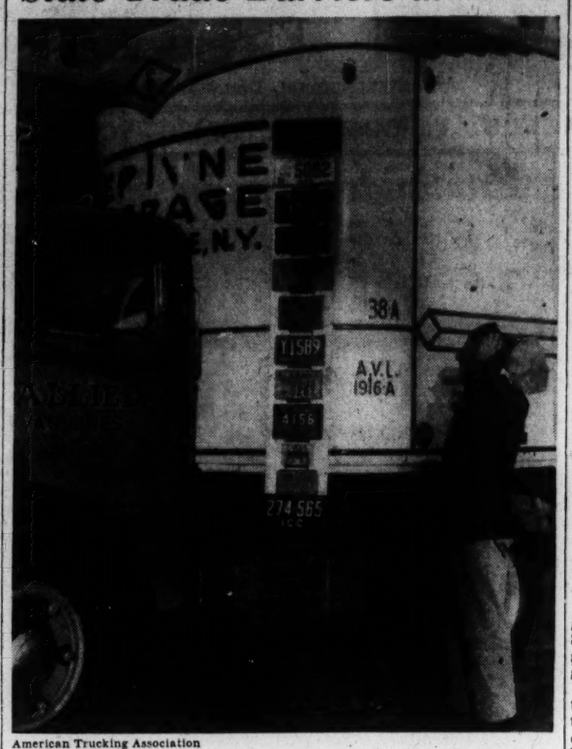
"Then the defense program can probably be financed by economies in other directions, higher tax yields as a result of greater business activity and borrowings from savings," the report said.

Dr. John Gebhardt, Director for Research of the National Association of Manufacturers, warned against being lulled into a false sense of security against inflation and urged that efforts be made to decrease deficit financing by the Federal Government.

Frank I. Kent, formerly Vice-President of the Bankers Trust Company, asserted that government should obtain its funds through loans and taxes and not through conscription.

Edward Bell, President of the Florida Group, Inc., also spoke. Wheeler Sammons, of Chicago, Ill., President of the Association, presided.

State Trade Barriers at Work



American Trucking Association

This Truck Carries 12 Licenses to Operate Legally

Who says trucks do not pay their share of highway costs? A motorist who sometimes has difficulty in getting one set of license plates for his car can appreciate the plight of this puzzled truck driver. While a passenger car can go anywhere in the country with one set of tags, this fellow carries 12 to operate legally. One plate is issued by the Federal Government, while the others are from New York, Georgia, Missouri, Connecticut, Mississippi, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Alabama, Massachusetts, West Virginia, and Indiana.

Willkie Lend-Lease Proposal Stirs Opposition in Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Confident that a clear-cut victory for the Lend-Lease bill was as good as won, several Administration leaders suggested tentatively today that the Senate might make one final change in the measure to "promote national unity" and meet "half way" Wendell L. Willkie's proposal that immediate help be confined to Britain, China, and Greece.

The wisdom of the suggestion, however, was questioned at once by one group of the bill's supporters who argued that such a limitation might have an undesirable effect on the French troops under Gen. Maxime Weygand in North Africa.

Although well disposed toward Mr. Willkie, these Senators felt the bill should hold out the tacit promise that General Weygand could get supplies here if he decided to cast his lot with the British. They also pointed out that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had weighed the Willkie proposal carefully and decided against it.

The bill, approved 15 to 8 by the Foreign Relations Committee Feb. 13, will go to the floor for debate Feb. 17. Senator Alben W. Barkley, Democratic leader, told reporters "two weeks should be ample time for discussion." He said there was no doubt that the bill would go through "by a vote of two-to-one at least."

Safeguard Against War

In formally reporting the House-approved legislation without major change, the Foreign Relations Committee majority said it was a "practical safeguard aimed at keeping us out of war" rather than "a war measure."

Minority members of the Committee were consulting over whether to submit a report setting forth their reasons for opposing the legislation. They made it clear, however, that they would not consume undue time in the Senate debate, but merely would state their case and make a final effort on the floor to attach restrictive amendments to the bill.

It was the belief that some oppositionists might yet be won over that led the one group of aid-to-Britain advocates to advance their suggestion for meeting Mr. Willkie "half way."

The 1940 Republican presidential nominee, in his testimony before the Foreign Relations Committee Feb. 11, appealed to the Democratic majority to make concessions in the interest of national unity.

Three Nations Named

He recommended specifically that Congress name Britain, China, and Greece as the original beneficiaries of the legislation and add any other countries deemed necessary later on.

One "half way" amendment tentatively suggested would stipulate that the President could lease, lend, or transfer war materials only to countries which had been invaded or were threatened with invasion. The present language of the bill empowers the President to take such action in the case of any nation whose defense he considers vital to the defense of the United States.

This amendment proposal, however, drew the objections which used the argument of General Weygand's army.

Senator Barkley told reporters he believed "the bill is a good one as it stands now" and said he saw no present possibility of further amendment.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio and other opponents planned, nevertheless, to fight for a series of major restrictions. Senator Taft, whose suggested limitations were rejected by the Foreign Relations Committee, said he believed "there is a chance" that some would be adopted by the Senate.

C. I. O. in Firm Stand Against Pending Anti-Strike Legislation

By the Associated Press

On the labor front, President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and six of his Vice-Presidents issued a statement yesterday in Washington declaring the C. I. O.'s opposition to all so-called anti-strike legislation pending in Congress.

The statement said one pending measure would impose a capital penalty for certain activities, including strikes, in defense industries, and that another carried a penalty of life imprisonment for certain labor activities in defense industries.

"The rights of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing, to be free from coercion or interference from their employers and to strike if necessary are the means of making Americans free men rather than economic slaves," the statement said.

New York—A meeting of the National Maritime Union (C. I. O.) declared in a resolution last night that the lend-lease bill was "an informal declaration of war . . ." which the American people do not want and from which they have nothing to gain.

About 2,000 union members attended the meeting which gave approval to a new wage scale for 30,000 seamen working out of Gulf and Atlantic ports agreed upon earlier this week by the union and the American Merchant Marine Institute.

The new scale falls for a $7.50 a month increase above a temporary raise of $10 a month granted last summer because of the world situation. Seamen now will get $17.50 above the basic wage scale.

Lansing, Mich.—A Federal conciliator has been dispatched from Washington to confer with Governor Van Wagoner on a strike of American Federation of Labor-United Automobile Workers at the Motor Wheel Corporation here.

The Governor, in asking Federal intervention, said 40 per cent of the company's facilities were being used on defense orders. The company is making shell casings and airplane propellers. About 2,500 employees were affected by yesterday's walkout.

Dayton, Ohio—A contract containing a no-strike clause was signed yesterday by the Airtemp Division of Chrysler Corp. and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (C. I. O.).

A joint statement by company and union officials said the agreement, covering 250 men, provided for wage increases ranging from three to nine cents an hour. The no-strike clause, the statement said, will run from year to year unless either side gives notice of termination within 15 days before any anniversary date.

Richmond, Ind.—A strike was averted, at least temporarily, at the International Harvester Company's plant here, when the C. I. O.-Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee agreed to further conferences with the management. The union is asking wage increases, elimination of piecework, and job security for employees inducted into the Army.

Meanwhile strikes remained in progress at two other I. H. C. plants, at Chicago and Rock Falls, Ill.

Miami, Fla.—An agreement has been reached between longshoremen and a union of master mates and pilots that ended an eight-year-old jurisdictional dispute along the Eastern seaboard, according to American Federation of Labor officials, in session here.

The Federation's Executive Council today organized a fight against an anti-sabotage bill introduced in several State Legislatures with the backing of the National Conference of Governors.

"The purposes of the bill are commendable," said William Green, President of the A. F. of L., "but its provisions—many of them—are very objectionable because the bill will involve unions and members who will be entirely innocent.

"We're all in favor of punishing anyone who sabotages a defense industry."

Specifically, he said, legitimate strikers and picketers might be charged under such legislation, and a worker making a normal mistake in a defense industry might be punished.

New York — Twelve writers and 29 commercial department employees of the Day, Jewish-language daily, today went on a strike called by the New York Newspaper Guild.

The Guild said the action was because of discharges and pay cuts directed against 13 Guild members.

SEE NEW YORK! ENJOY 3 GLORIOUS DAYS

For Only $9.75* 2 Nights

This low rate includes Room with private bath and radio. Dinner. Empire State Building Observation Tower. Breakfast. N. B. C. Radio or Television studios. Radio City Music Hall or Cruise around New York or show at Roxy's. Dinner, dancing, floor show at famous night club or dinner in hotel. Breakfast. Museum of Science and Industry or Hayden Planetarium or trip to Statue of Liberty. *Write Dept. CSM for reservations and a free Copy of "1,001 Facts About New York." (Daily rates from $2.50 single—$3.50 double).*

HOTEL PICCADILLY

45th St. just W. of Broadway, Ray Moulton, Mgr. Affiliated Hotels: President, Plymouth, Forrest (*Rate $5.50)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1105, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Wrong Reward

IRVINGTON, N. J., Feb. 14 (AP)—Red Face Department note:

Public Property has returned a The Department of Parks and gold medal to the National Safety Council because a city employee for whom it was intended as a reward for driving seven years without an accident was found to have been driving an automobile without a license for at least two years.

Goodwill Tour Of So. America To Start Soon

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace announces that 12 journalists and scholars from many parts of the United States will sail from New York on Feb. 28 as guests of the Endowment on a nine-week trip to South America for the purpose of deepening their knowledge and strengthening the ties of Inter-American understanding.

Included among the newspapers invited to send a representative is The Christian Science Monitor. The Monitor's Latin-American specialist, Roland Hall Sharp, is being sent.

In four previous trips, the first of 20,000 miles by air, Mr. Sharp visited every country of Latin America, some several times. He covered the Lima Conference of 1938, the Panama Consultations of 1939, and the Havana Consultations of 1940, where the 21 American Republics charted their course through a world at war.

By sea, rail, and air, the Carnegie itinerary touches most of the South-American countries, with special emphasis on Chile, Argentina, and Brazil.

The Carnegie Endowment's action weaves another strand into the powerful and growing fabric of Inter-American friendship, based on mutual understanding of common interests.

By selecting journalists and scholars, who will travel with a maximum of freedom for independent observation, combined with the give-and-take of group discussion en route, the Endowment adds its part to activities of other cultural foundations.

Most appealing of the current Inter-American exchanges is the "Winter Summer School" in session at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Writers, educators, and travelers are increasingly discovering the New World as the Old World is shut off by war.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Director of the Carnegie Endowment, describes the purpose of the trip as being "to offer to a small selected group of editors and scholars from different parts of the United States an opportunity to increase their knowledge of Latin America, to exchange information and opinions with colleagues there, and to bring back to their professional work fresh impressions gained in this way."

"Believing," Dr. Butler adds, "that such a trip may still further advance good understanding and good will between the Americas, the Endowment is glad indeed to be able to arrange it."

Malcolm W. Davis, Associate Director of the Division of Intercourse and Education, will represent the Endowment on the trip.

Members of the party are Dr. Harold M. Benjamin, Dean of the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland; Dr. Donald D. Brand, Head of Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque; W. Earl Hall, Editor, Mason City Globe-Gazette, Iowa; William H. Hessler, editorial and foreign news writer, Cincinnati Enquirer, Ohio; Prof. Samuel Dale Myres, Jr., Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Director, Institute of Public Affairs, Texas; Clarence Poe, Editor, the Progressive Farmer, Raleigh, N. C.; Clarence Roberts, Editor, The Farmer-Stockman, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Roland Hall Sharp, Latin-American specialist, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.; Prof. Graham Stuart, Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif.; Dr. H. L. Walster, Dean, North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, North Dakota; Malcolm W. Davis, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Associate Director, Division of Intercourse and Education, New York; and Lee Morrison, Columbia University Press, Executive Secretary for the tour.

Sailing from New York City on February 28 on the S. S. Santa Lucia, the group will proceed via the West Coast of South America to Valparaiso. They will be in Santiago, Chile, from March 20 to March 25; Buenos Aires, Argentina from March 27 to April 1; in Montevideo, Uruguay April 2 and 3; in Santos, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, from April 7 to April 23. The itinerary is planned to enable individual members to meet individuals and visit the institutions of most significance to them.

Would Speed Up Engineer Courses

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 14 (AP)—The Nation's 140 engineering colleges have been asked what can be done to complete engineering training courses in less than the usual four years to help fill national defense needs for experts.

Dr. Donald B. Prentice of Rose Polytechnic Institute, President of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering, said here the schools have been asked to respond within two weeks so that a committee can report to Dr. John W. Studebaker, Federal Commissioner of Education.

The committee will meet at Pittsburgh March 1.

Alaska Files Protest Against Colonization

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP)—Alaska's legislative House appealed to Congress Feb. 13 to "consider Alaska as part of the United States" in determining immigration policies.

The plea was included in a memorial asking Congress to kill the Dickstein bill for opening the Territory to refugee colonization.

Britain and Axis Competing In Campaigns of Invasion

By R. Maillard Stead

Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Feb. 14—As German threats to invate Britain maintain a new high, without any evidence to support them obtainable through reconnoissance in France by the Royal Air Force, the attention of the 4,000,000 men in service who comprise the British garrison focuses upon four other invasions expected to have a vital bearing on the course of the war.

One of them has already been partially accomplished—the whirlwind onslaught in the Libyan desert that put Cyrenaica into British hands.

Two more are proceeding surreptitiously—in Rumania and Bulgaria—as the Germans develop their characteristic technique of occupation by infiltration.

Plans for the fourth are already under discussion. This is the eventual invasion of Germany by Britain and its Allies.

As military authorities here see it, this must form the final phase of hostilities, when America's productive aid and the Empire's training schemes for fliers will have combined with other powerful factors to produce a clearcut quantitative as well as qualitative superiority over the Axis in the sky.

Concentration of Naval Strength

The other prerequisite is domination of the sea, and Britain has that already, with an increasing prospect of concentrating its naval strength for offensive purposes on what may be termed "Britain's invasion routes." Already the Mediterranean campaign is being pushed along to Italy's disadvantage with the utmost speed.

The desirability of lessening commitments in that region, however, in order to gain the initiative against the major enemy, the Nazis, as soon as possible is evident in the potential military importance of the current diplomatic moves by the dictators which have drawn Spanish, Bulgarian, and Yugoslav leaders in the discussion accompanied by the massing of German troops in the Balkans.

The latter move suggests that the hour is close at hand when Reichsführer Hitler may strive to offset Fascist reverses in Greece by confronting that country with the prospect of either acceding to his requirements or being heavily beset before effective aid could be brought to bear either by Turkey or Britain.

Lines of Nazi Aggression

Germany's line of aggression at this juncture appears to be either through Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria to Salonika or the Bosporus, or through Unoccupied France and Italy across the Mediterranean to Sicily and Vichy-owned Tunisia, or through France and Spain to Gibraltar, or across the English Channel and North Sea to Britain.

To that extent Herr Hitler preserves his initiative and keeps his enemies guessing.

Should his troop movements be bluffing moves, as they often have been before, while Herr Hitler confines himself to making sure of the territory he has already gained, the rest of the war would take the form of a sustained British offensive in preparation for which the British fighting services are bending all their energies at present.

The swingover from defense to offensive began when Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell's troops in Egypt opened the attack at Sidi Barrani and since then the Navy has hurled hundreds of tons of shells onto the Italian mainland and the coast of Flanders while the Royal Air Force, profiting by the fact that so many Nazi airdromes in the occupied countries have been put out of action by exceptionally bad weather, has raided Germany day and night far more severely in recent weeks than the Germans have raided Britain.

Action of Citizens Outlined

The lull in Nazi air attacks seemed an ominous respite, as responsible statesmen and military officers reissued a warning of the danger of invasion. The subject became a constant topic in the press, and the Government announced the production of a booklet defining details of what citizens are supposed to do in event of the enemy arriving in their midst.

But German maneuvers in southeast Europe the last few days have encouraged belief here that the Germans are balking at a leap across the North Sea, and simultaneously British military training assumes the appearance of preparation to send abroad at the right time a British expeditionary force many times stronger than that which went to France in the early days of the war.

A question much debated in Army circles is whether British soldiers are likely to have to fight their way into Germany, or whether circumstances would allow them merely to march in again as an army of occupation. It is believed that this would depend on two things—the amount of fiber left in the German people after months of progressively intensive bombing, and the battle capacity of the widely deployed Nazi Army, when it has its back to the wall.

Up to the present the Germans have accomplished nothing but a series of rapid successes against blackmailed opponents, vastly inferior in arms and sapped from within by the operations of spies and traitors.

But for the purposes of Army training here it is assumed that the Germans will contest every inch of ground and use every method of warfare, including gas. The British High Command in short is not going to be betrayed by wishful thinking. It is building up unprecedented strength because it believes it will have to use all of it.

British Defenders Ready

Some military commanders say that the Germans might be able to force a landing in strength in certain places from water, sky, or both. But they believe that such initial success would necessarily followed up by disastrous experiences for the invaders, when Britain's mobile reserves and closely co-operating air support arrive on the scene.

The problem of having to stave off assaults simultaneously in several places, including Ireland, have been taken into full account and precise plans exist to offset the easily imagined disruptive effect of surprise attack at strategic centers by glider-borne troops and parachutists dressed, say, in uniform of the Home Guard with which the countryside abounds in the nighttime.

Among the troops today one hears no talk of German invasion that could be described as anxious, but there is a good deal of talk of invading Germany that could be described as enthusiastic.

Netherlands Loss to Be Paid; Way, Source of Funds in Doubt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Nazi-dominated Netherlands Government, diplomatic sources reported here today, has undertaken to compensate its citizens for property damage experienced in the war.

Although no official figures are yet available, informed estimates are that damage totaling $500,000,000 was done to Netherlands property in the five-day "blitzkrieg" last May which smashed the Netherlands. Private property losses were placed at $350,000,000.

The compensation decree providing for war damage payments made no mention of the manner in which the Government would raise the necessary funds required, according to the authoritative information received in diplomatic quarters here. The program is believed the first of its kind in Europe.

Since German authorities are now in complete control of all governmental, financial, and commercial activities, however, informed sources said they believed that the war damage costs would be paid in Netherlands currency and funds obtained from higher taxes which, in some instances, have been increased 25 per cent.

Lots of Money Printed

Under Nazi economic practice both in Germany and in occupied countries, these sources declared, there have been practically no limitations on the amount of "printing press money" placed in circulation.

Germany itself has made a State secret of its gold reserve, and no authoritative figures exist on the gold "backing" for the millions of marks which are circulating in Germany and German-dominated countries.

The Netherlands Government is understood to have shipped most of its gold reserve to the United States and England just before the Nazi occupation, and there is no official information on what amounts may have been seized by the Germans.

Netherlands assets, now "frozen" in the United States, total $1,622,000,000, including $700,000,000 in bullion, currency and time and demand deposits.

The Nazi-controlled Netherlands Government is now attempting to obtain all gold or foreign currency which frugal Netherlanders have saved, according to the diplomatic reports received here.

Obliged to Turn In Gold

The bank has requisitioned all banknotes in dollars, Swiss francs, and Swedish crowns, refusing any exemptions to orders that they must be turned in for Netherlands currency.

The Netherlands Bank is also obliging all citizens to sell it any gold they may have, and by Dec. 20 had reached all whose names begin with the letters I J K L and M.

Under the war damages decree the owners will be compensated 100 per cent up to florins 50,000 (approximately $25,000), and 90 per cent on losses over that amount.

Household furniture and effects will be compensated for by payment-in-kind coupons.

Payment will be made only for property of Netherlands nationals.

Most of the damage claims will be made in Rotterdam where a terrific German air bombardment—on the day the Netherlands Army surrendered—reduced 26,000 private residences and 11,000 business premises to ruins.

Bill Seeks Finishing Of Florida Ship Canal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Chairman Morris Sheppard (D) of Texas of the Senate Military Affairs Committee has introduced a bill to authorize completion of the Florida ship canal, which would link the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.

The Government began work on the $200,000,000 project with $5,400,000 of work relief funds in 1935, but Congress declined to appropriate further money for it the following year.

Washington Sideglances

Newspaperwomen are asked to 'unscramble' when they meet royalty at Mrs. Roosevelt's press conference—President concedes front page to Willkie—Indians do not prefer blonds.

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Regal Press: "Form a single line and walk not run" were the instructions White House guards gave newspaperwomen as they started upstairs for Mrs. Roosevelt's press conference, feteing the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg.

Normally the ladies of the press take the grand staircase two steps at a time in the scramble for front-row seats. A few weeks ago those in the front ranks were amazed to find Mrs. Roosevelt and Princess Juliana of the Netherlands, standing at the head of the stairs to greet them.

Willkie's Day: It hasn't been long since Republicans were accusing President Roosevelt of being a past grand master at the art of timing news breaks so as to take the headlines away from his opponents.

But this week when a depleted army of newsmen trooped into his office during Wendell Willkie's testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he blithely informed them that they were at the wrong end of Pennsylvania Avenue. The story, he insisted, was all up at the Capitol.

Blondes Unpreferred: Racial prejudice, the Indian Bureau has discovered, apparently is not confined to the white race.

At a recent meeting of the Navajo Tribal Council, one member rose and said: "I want to state that no blond-haired people and blue-eyed people should be adopted into the Navajo Reservation. Only people with black hair and brown complexions should be here."

High Cost of Red Tape: Red tape, always a costly item to effective governmental operation, is going up in price.

Describing the rising cost of government supplies to the House Appropriations Committee, Lewis C. Spangler, chief of the Treasury's Printing Division, declared "even red tape has gone up from $5,100 in 1940 to $6,000 in 1942."

Stranger Than Politics: If politics makes strange bedfellows, lend-lease makes stranger:

For: President Roosevelt, Senator Styles Bridges, Representative J. Parnell Thomas, Representative Jerry Voorhis, Miss Claire Boothe and Gov. Harold E. Stassen.

Against: Former President Hoover, Norman Thomas, Mrs. Alice Longworth, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Senator Robert A. Taft, Prof. Irving Fisher, and Rockwell Kent.

Wage Standards Studied

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Wage-Hour Administration has advised Congress that in view of the labor experiences in the World War, the United States "cannot enter a future war without giving serious thought to the need for standardizing wages" to protect workers, and make efficient use of their time.

In the last war, the Administration said in its annual report made public Feb. 13, wages were completely unstabilized and in the resultant "chaotic turnover," workers wandered from plant to plant seeking the best wages obtainable.

The confusion was such, the report added, that the War Labor Policies Board had begun consideration of wage standardization when peace brought the conflict to an end.

Unionization Spread

Wage-Hour authorities said they were not prepared now with any plan of wage standardization, but were making a thorough study in this country and abroad to be prepared to meet any contingency.

"In recent years the unionization of industrial workers has spread rapidly and a degree of uniformity in wage conditions by industries has been achieved through collective - bargaining contracts," the report said.

It also asserted that through the operation of the Wage-Hour Law more than $5,000,000 had been paid as restitution to 200,000 workers found to have been receiving substandard wages.

In addition, the report stated that the 30 cents an hour minimum wage required by the law, plus wage orders requiring payment of minimum rates from 32½ to 40 cents an hour in particular cases, had increased the pay rolls of low-wage industries more than $100,000,000 a year.

No Changes Proposed

Col. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator, told Congress he was not prepared to make any recommendations for changes in the law.

"Many fundamental changes recently have been made in the regulations, which it is hoped will eliminate certain difficulties in administration encountered in the past," he said. "Pending further experience in the administration and further study of the effects of the Act, it is not possible at this time to foretell whether amendments will prove necessary."

Retired Workers Returning to Jobs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt declared today that about 2,500 retired workers are returning to work each month because of the national defense program.

He said they were requesting, as required by law, that their age and survivors insurance benefit checks be suspended as long as they were working.

During the first year of its operation the Federal age and survivors insurance system made 330,079 awards, 254,984 of these for monthly benefit payments. The awards totaled $4,710,281 a month as of Dec. 31, 1940, or a benefit rate of $56,523,372 a year. In addition, there were 75,095 lump-sum death claims approved for a total of $9,138,025.

Ickes Moves to Meet Defense Power Shortage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AP)—Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, said today that the Nation faced a potential shortage of power for national defense purposes and that already there was a shortage in the Pacific Northwest.

To meet the latter, he said, the Reclamation Bureau will hasten efforts to bring the vast western Federal power projects into capacity use. He said the Bureau of the Budget had been asked for "certain sums" to accelerate work which would triple present production.

New Orleans to Get A Shipbuilding Yard

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Maritime Commission officials said here a contract had been signed with the Louisiana Shipbuilding Company, Inc., for construction of a shipyard at New Orleans.

The yard would be the last of seven to be built for the Commission in carrying out the President's emergency plan for construction of 200 cargo vessels.

DENVER, COLO.
Pascal Celery Available to March 15
Direct from WILD RAINBOW ROCKY MOUNTAIN TROUT
For Sunday Breakfasts or Special Dinners
Caught today, shipped today, arrive tomorrow or next day
Those
GREEN BROS.
8 trout 9½ to 10½" long. Price $3.00 delivered express prepaid; guaranteed perfect arrival.
If not thrilled with appearance and taste shipment replaced or money back

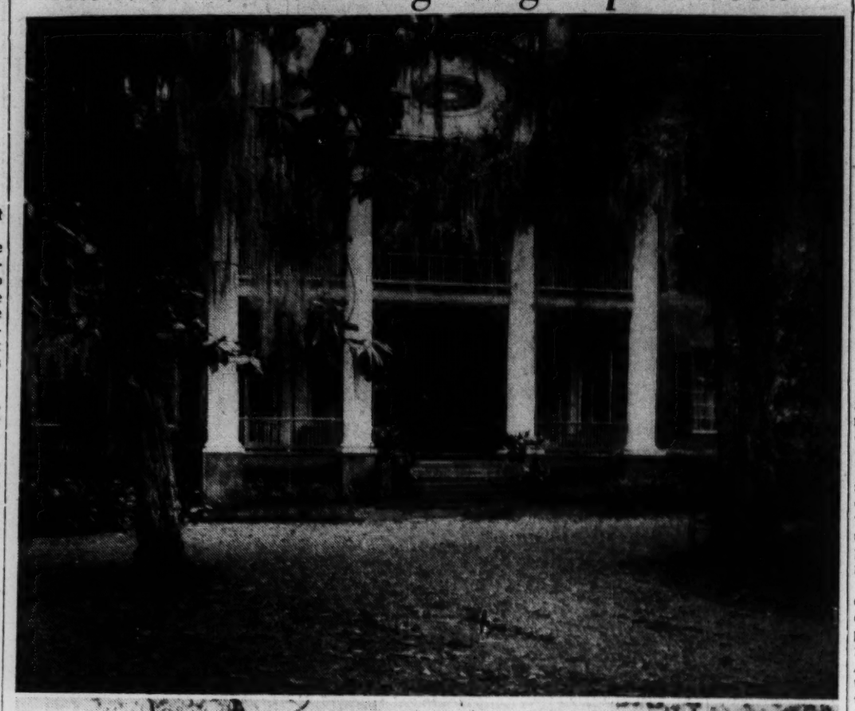
PUT OXO IN YOUR GRAVY
A gravy boat brim full of rich brown gravy of true beef flavor! Simply make your usual gravy but put in an OXO Cube or two. You work a miracle—and you will have *plenty*.
131
Oxo (U. S. A.) Ltd., 51 Sleeper St., Boston, Mass.

delicious... nutritious
A perfect blend of white and wholewheat flour gives Bond Wheat Bread a delicate wholewheat flavor all its own. And there's extra nourishment, extra goodness in this hearty wholesome wheat bread. Enjoy Bond Wheat Bread today!
Bond WHEAT BREAD

with VITAMINS D & B1

Smart cooks know GRAVY MASTER
works wonders with GRAVIES, SOUPS and STEWS
Slade's CINNAMON
China, Java, Ceylon varieties *blended*. Incomparable flavor!

Annual Natchez Pilgrimage Opens Soon



Restful Scenes in Good Old State of Mississippi

Upper—Gloucester, once home of first territorial governor, will be open to visitors. Lower—Story hour in the old garden at Connelly's Tavern on Ellicott Hill. This old inn also will be thrown open during the pilgrimage.

Call of Natchez Soon to Echo Through Land

By M. Le Tour
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalks

Those folks in Natchez, Miss., certainly know how to tempt us Southward in March and early April. They send us alluring folders showing porticoed ante-bellum homes and hoop-skirted belles, write us notes about the azalea buds getting plump and ready to bloom, and include some practical notes about this year's pilgrimages to the grand old homes. . . . Well, what can we do about it but get out our pencils and begin to figure how much time and cash we would need to take an all-expense tour on the railroad?

Once you have been to Natchez during the month of pilgrimages, you long to revisit your friends down there. For even when you arrive a complete stranger, you leave feeling you've been among good old friends.

The first time we made a call on Natchez, the pilgrimages were in full swing and the hotels of the city were simply overflowing with guests.

Down Sunken Roads

Our two days in Natchez were spent driving from one plantation home to another, down sunken roads that legend here claims were packed below the ground level by the tread of feet. That may be a little hard to believe, but it is a fact that Indians, Spaniards, Frenchmen, English, and Americans have taken turns in treading these roadways ever since Natchez was established, the first town on the Mississippi River, in the early part of the 18th century. In any case, the depressed roads with their festoons of grey Spanish moss hanging from arching trees make delightful approaches to the homes.

The houses are extremely interesting architecturally because they are individual, reflecting the taste and family traditions of the early builders. The very names suggest this individuality; for there are simple names, like Green Leaves, and The Burn; romantic ones like D'Evereux and Rosalie; odd ones like Propinquity; and names that tell a story, like The Parsonage, built by Peter B. Little, owner of Rosalie, in order that his religious young wife, Eliza, might here entertain visiting Methodist ministers.

You don't get to visit all of the famous Natchez ante-bellum houses on one pilgrimage. (And it's just as well you don't because 40 houses would be just too much.) There are two garden clubs in Natchez, and each has its own tour. The first is that of the Pilgrimage Garden Club, March 2-23. The other is under the direction of the Natchez Garden Club and runs from March 22 to April 6.

Romantic Past

Both clubs stage evening entertainment that takes one into the romantic past of "Gone with the Wind" and "So Red the Rose."

Railroad offers speedy trips from northern cities to the Natchez region. There are several all-expense tours arranged by travel bureaus in co-operation with the railroad. One offers 11 days of travel, including a visit to New Orleans, Avery Island, and the Gulf Coast, as well as Natchez, for $190 (one in a lower berth), from Chicago. Or from Pittsburgh, for $115.00. Another tour includes nine days of "garden touring" covering similar territory but not Avery Island, for $108.00 from Chicago.

Through these garden club pilgrimages, Natchez is regaining its once-vanishing elegance. For the fees charged for the tours bring an income to the owners of the homes which is enabling them to restore weathered roofs and forlorn gardens to their original beauty, to redecorate interiors so they once again shine with the freshness of ante-bellum days.

There are Confederate Balls, to which come the ladies of Natchez in elegant crinoline costumes, and gentlemen wearing white ruffles at their necks and cuffs. Visitors, too, are invited to dance. And on nights when there are no balls, there is the singing of spirituals in a Negro church. The Natchez Garden Club gives a romantic candlelight reception at Elmscourt, House of a Thousand Candles.

Two days is supposed to be sufficient to make a complete pilgrimage to the 18 or 20 homes on one tour. But one could spend many days and still find more to see. Every bit of old silver, every set of fine old china, seems to have its story, once one gets into conversation with the hosts and hostesses.

For those who want to travel efficiently, the Illinois Central

Tempo of Modern Living Reflected In Displays of Fashion Futures

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14 (AP)—Clothes for active living in a fast-moving world will come out of the West in '41, judging from all signs at the California fashion futures displays.

At last night's style showings in the overflowing Ambassador Hotel ballroom, more than 70 California designers took note in various ways of this need for clothes in motion.

Lines were flowing, shoulders soft and roomy, and skirts with pencil slim silhouette often had pleats for graceful walking.

Slacks, pajamas and pantaloons were shown for every hour of the day, and on into evening. Some resort wear suits were designed for double duty, with tailored jackets covering dinner tops to dresses underneath.

Here are a few summarized jottings:

Skirts—definitely short, hardly covering the knee-cap for informal wear, though smartest designers caution against following this too literally for types it does not become. Slim in appearance, but often pleated, with freedom of movement a fundamental. Definitely long and still bouffant for filmy evening things, but narrow in some sophisticated moods.

Hats—pokes and scoops for flattering face frames by far the most numerous. Sailors broad-brimmed and worn tipped back for pompadours. Bretons with many tailored street suits.

Suits—softened shoulders and peplum suggestions for the classic two-piece kind, feminized with frilly blouses. Costume numbers with dresses and swinging capes in two-color combinations were well-received.

Veils—almost obligatory with many hats. Wide range, from tied-under-the-chin net, to filmy silk mesh, draped with utmost care.

Colors—emphasis on unusual, but not too garish combinations. Beige and brown or cream combinations were used effectively in the California casuals.

Shoes—a definite trend to the lowered heel for active wear, cut in flattering designs. Toes in or out, to choice.

A list of ten best dressed women announced by groups sponsoring the show follows:

Constance Bennett, Dolores Del Rio and Rosalind Russell of the films, Ina Claire of the stage; the Duchess of Windsor, Lady Mendl, Countess Haugwitz - Reventlow (Barbara Hutton), Mrs. Harrison Williams, Mrs. Byron C. Foy and Mrs. Ronald Balcolm.

Gymnasium Given Mexican Workers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico—A completely equipped gymnasium, in a separate building, on ground where several courts for volleyball, tennis and basketball are set up for outdoor playing, has been presented by the Monterrey Glassworks to its workmen. The Glassworks also built a standard swimming pool for its workmen, many of whom have entered in free swimming contests and have taken prizes.

The gymnasium has a basketball court, with a gallery for spectators, and a floor devoted to boxing, weights, gymnastics equipment, and showers and baths.

In connection with the gymnasium, which is administrated by the workmen themselves, the employees also run a co-operative savings bank.

Officials Face Racket Ouster In Brooklyn

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—A grand jury presentment recommending removal of several officials in the Brooklyn Borough President's office on bribery charges will open the second phase of the city-wide investigation into paving rackets conducted by Special Prosecutor John Harlan Amen, at was disclosed here today.

A responsible executive in the Bureau of Highways and Sewers and minor inspectors who pass on materials and work, will, it was said, face ouster proceedings recommended by one of Mr. Amen's extraordinary grand juries.

Meanwhile, the first phase of the inquiry into the paving racket said to have defrauded taxpayers of $1,000,000 in the last four years was virtually wound up yesterday as 11 more corporations and two persons pleaded guilty and paid fines totaling $18,500.

Mr. Amen said a newly-discovered sewer construction scandal, involving a number of corporations, may recover $100,000 in restitution payments to the city. At the same time he revealed that the total paid or pledged in restitution to the city, State and Federal agencies by the concerns caught in the paving inquiry thus far has exceeded $500,000. Inasmuch as the two-year-old inquiry has cost $600,000 to date, the investigation has been almost self-supporting, he said.

With anticipated restitution from other sources, including the sewer conspiracy and a paving racket on Staten Island now under investigation, the inquiry eventually will reflect a net profit to the city, he added.

Mr. Amen declared that the first phase of his inquiry had resulted in complete victory, every company involved pleading guilty. The guilty pleas entered yesterday brought the total to 31 companies and individuals sentenced for violation of the business laws by rigging bids and fixing paving prices in excess of fair value and of misdemeanors in conspiring to violate the business laws.

Mr. Amen voiced appreciation for the assistance given by District Attorneys Thomas E. Dewey in Manhattan and Charles P. Sullivan in Queens.

That there may be Federal action against the companies was revealed in the recent request of Harold M. Kennedy, United States Attorney in Brooklyn and formerly chief staff assistant to Mr. Amen, for permission to inspect the grand jury minutes in the Brooklyn investigation. Supreme Court Justice John Maccrate in Brooklyn Yesterday granted permission to inspect all testimony prior to the returning of the indictments.

Canada Setting Out Millions of Trees

OTTAWA, Feb. 14 (CP)—Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director of the Experimental Farms Service, announces that between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 trees will be distributed in Canada this year as part of the program of giving the prairie areas trees to fight off drought.

In 20 years nearly 200,000,000 trees have gone out from forest nursery stations to fight soil erosion and give shelter to homes on the plains.

Under the prairie farm rehabilitation program, trees are being established near many thousands of dugouts. Many dams have been completed. Stout tree growths, like carragana, provide shelter in sections where water reservoirs are established and make possible the growing of protected gardens and other types of trees which would not flourish if exposed to prairie winds when newly planted.

Dr. Archibald said ash, maple, and carragana were being used, with trees less well adapted to prairie conditions often planted within the protection of hardy carragana.

Marine Corps Orders Reserve Officers Out

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Marine Corps has ordered 171 Reserve First and Second Lieutenants to active duty, assigning them to instruction at the basic school at Philadelphia, where a training course opens March 1.

The Reservists were ordered to report on various dates between Feb. 20 and March 1.

At the same time 26 Marine Corps Second Lieutenants who graduated this month from the Naval Academy at Annapolis were ordered to school at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Episcopal Council Votes Budget of $2,235,847

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—The National Council of the Episcopal Church voted a budget of $2,235,847 for 1941 expenses of foreign and domestic missions, Christian education and Christian social service.

Concluding a three-day meeting, the Council announced plans to make surveys of the church's work in its mission fields and said the first such survey would be undertaken in the Hawaiian Islands by a committee headed by the Right Rev. Frank W. Creighton, Bishop of Michigan, next summer.

Draft Evasion Penalized

NEW YORK (AP)—William Allen Winslow of Albany was sentenced Feb. 13 to 18 months in Federal Penitentiary for refusing to register for the draft. He told Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe that he felt "passive resistance is the best way to oppose dictatorship." He pleaded guilty to violation of the Selective Service Law.

13 Western States Protest Arkansas Valley Authority

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14—Banding together in unprecedented unity, 13 western States have drafted a sharply worded resolution protesting to Congress the proposed establishment of an Arkansas Valley Authority, which would be seven times the size of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The AVA bill, introduced a few weeks ago in Congress by Representative Clyde T. Ellis (D) of Arkansas, would set up an Authority, similar to TVA, which would operate in the Arkansas River basin of Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Louisiana, and Arkansas. It would place 308,165 square miles of land under the Federal authority.

Summoned at the call of Colorado's Republican Governor, Ralph L. Carr, Governors or their authorized representatives from 14 of the 17 "reclamation States" met here recently to discuss the proposal.

In calling the conference, Governor Carr said the proposed measure was one in which every one of the western States "should be interested" because "it becomes clear that this legislation constitutes merely an opening wedge in a great plan to place every major river basin in the country under similar Federal authority."

Asked for Co-operation

At the opening of the conference the Colorado Governor pointed out "this meeting should not be antagonistic but co-operative in the matter of protecting States' rights." He claimed that for the Federal Government to assume jurisdiction over the waters within a State, which the AVA measure proposes, is a direct violation of States' rights.

Among those participating in the deliberations concerning a protest resolution were Govs. Nels H. Smith of Wyoming, Payne Ratner of Kansas, Dwight Griswold of Nebraska and Charles A. Sprague of Oregon, nearly a dozen State Attorneys General, State engineers, and reclamation specialists.

Seven-Man Board Voted

The group went on record opposing the AVA "in form and in principle" and declared the legislation ignores "the sovereignty of the States in participating in the development of their natural resources." Of the 14 States attending only California shied away from joining in the action taken. The California representative registered "as not voting" in the roll call.

The conference - of - the - whole voted the establishment of a seven-man board to draft the final resolution to be sent to Washington.

After two days and a night of conferences the committee completed a resolution raising all of the major objections to the bill. Seven specific objections were pointed out, while six recommendations were offered, according to Clifford H. Stone, Director of the Colorado Water Conservation Board, who was Chairman.

Among the objections were that the bill provides for exclusive Federal control, within the discretion of the Authority, of the planning, construction and operating of projects designed for navigation, flood control, power development, reclamation of public lands and other purposes.

Also, that it prevents the States whose interests are involved from entering into compacts without the consent of the Authority, in contravention of Constitutional rights.

The resolution contends that the AVA bill is based upon the principle that the Authority shall operate primarily in the interests of interstate commerce for the control of navigation, development of power and control of floods, which subordinates irrigation development most vital to western States.

Founder of Hampton Gets High Tribute

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Tribute to Samuel Chapman Armstrong, who founded Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., 73 years ago, was paid by President Malcolm S. MacLean at exercises here in commemoration of the establishment of the Negro college.

The Armstrong ideas about education were so far ahead of his time, Dr. MacLean declared, that they seemed to be taken from "the most recent document of the Progressive Education Association."

"BACK TO THE BIBLE"
Play this double-faced record of Bible readings every day in your home; made by an experienced reader of verse:
The Ten Commandments — The Lord's Prayer
Sermon on the Mount — The 23rd Psalm
Help your boy or girl learn these immortal stanzas. Enjoy them yourself. This record sent for free test. If you are pleased with it, send $1.00; if not, you may return the record.
BIBLE READINGS
P. O. Box 24, Station H, New York, N. Y.

Travel

IT'S SUMMER IN THE ARGENTINE
45-DAY CRUISE
by the Luxurious 33,000-Ton American Republics Liner
S. S. URUGUAY
SAILING FROM NEW YORK...FEB. 21
from Port Everglades, Fla.; February 24
from Nassau; February 25
TO
Buenos Aires
Via the most complete East Coast itinerary of the year...visiting more ports... seeing more fascinating things. Six weeks of cruise fun in South America's pleasant Summer weather (remember—the seasons are reversed below the Equator).
Calling at
BAHIA ★ RIO DE JANEIRO
SANTOS★MONTEVIDEO★BUENOS AIRES ★ SANTOS (SAO PAULO)
RIO DE JANEIRO ★ TRINIDAD
45-DAY CRUISE RATES
$620 FIRST CLASS $395 TOURIST
38-DAY CRUISES ★ S. S. ARGENTINA Sails March 14 S. S. BRAZIL Sails March 29 S. S. URUGUAY Sails April 11 Fortnightly Sailings Thereafter Cruise Rates: $480 First Class; $360 Tourist
Consult your Travel Agent or
MOORE-McCORMACK Lines
20 Broad Street, Boston, Mass., Tel. CAP. 3050

A Spendthrift Cruise AT A BARGAIN PRICE
T. S. S. ORIENTE TO GAY Havana
Sailing from New York every Wednesday
6 days Sightseeing Included $75 min.
13 days including hotel, breakfast and 4 sightseeing trips $133 min.
No Passports Needed by U. S. Citizens
SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or apply
CUBA MAIL Line American Flag Liners
50 Franklin St., Boston or Ft. of Wall St. or 545 Fifth Ave., New York City

TOUR the DEEP SOUTH
Private DeLuxe Motor Coach from Cleveland, March 12, for 28 days. BEST HOTELS. Leisurely daylight travel, Natchez and other rare gardens; Evangeline country; New Orleans; Biloxi, etc. All-expense, even tips, $316.50. Send for folder.
The Bixlers, New Philadelphia, Ohio

See Also
TRAVEL Advertising
Every Tuesday

Canada's New Air Bases To Link U. S. to Alaska

OTTAWA, Feb. 14 (AP)—A system of Canadian defense air bases through Alberta and British Columbia, establishment of which was officially disclosed yesterday, presumably will link Edmonton, Alberta with existing air bases in Alaska informed sources indicated. Edmonton is already linked by air with the United States border.

Air Minister C. G. Power has announced that the new bases will be constructed by the Canadian Government at a cost of $9,000,000. The undertaking, which is a defense measure of the Dominion Government, will also include extensions and improvement to operational home defense bases of the Royal Canadian Air Force at a further cost of about $20,000,000. His announcement regarding plans for the string of northwestern air bases did not include any details.

Well-informed sources said, however, that it was understood seven bases would be constructed and equipped to handle the largest airplanes and provide a route from Edmonton to Whitehorse, in the Yukon. One official said they would be completed in time to go into operation the coming summer. Thus the new bases will afford an airplane route from the United States to Alaska, over a route equipped for travel by both military and commercial planes. This project was one of the first recommendations of the Canada-United States Defense Board.

"It will greatly increase the flexibility of the United States fighter air force," one official said. "At present, fighters have to be moved by steamship from Seattle to the Yukon (because they carry insufficient fuel for long flights). When this route is finished it will be possible for planes to rush across western Canada in unlimited numbers."

While entirely a Canadian undertaking, the bases will be available for United States planes and over it United States commercial and war planes may proceed to Alaska. The bases will be provided with all the equipment such as beams and other radio appliances found on the trans-Canada route although until the traffic warrants it, they will be somewhat smaller.

The bases will be approximately 200 miles apart and with the expansion of business in Alaska it is expected the commercial traffic over the northern route will be large. At Whitehorse, the service will connect with the Pan American Airways operating along the coast from Seattle to Alaska.

The route will be serviced so that it will be used winter and summer and is being built as one of the earlier recommendations of the Canada-United States Defense Board.

Planes to Alaska

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP) — The problem of getting large numbers of fighter planes to Alaska quickly in an emergency appeared on the way to a solution when the Canadian Government announced that it would build a $9,000,000 chain of flying fields which would link the United States and its northern territory.

Although no agreement authorizing this country to use the proposed fields was announced, it was assumed widely that American planes would have that privilege if an invasion were threatened or attempted.

[Canadian sources said the new air bases would be made available for United States commercial and war planes.]

The principal value of the Canadian facilities to U. S. fighting forces would be to provide means of getting short range fighter planes to Alaska immediately in an emergency, instead of having to ship them by water from West Coast ports, as at present.

Furthermore, use of the fields would increase the practicability of transporting troop reinforcements and supplies to the territory by air if they were needed urgently. With landing places close together, large transport and supply planes could carry more pay load and less fuel than they can now.

Aerial transport and supply operations would be valuable especially if enemy warships interfered with ocean shipping. Some experts believe, however, that shipping between the United States and Alaska is well protected against hostile naval operations because it follows an inner passage.

Germans Now Claim 14 Ships Sunk in Attack on Convoy

BERLIN, Feb. 14 (AP)—The German High Command raised to 14 today the number of armed British merchantmen which it claimed yesterday were sunk in an attack on a convoy in the Atlantic Ocean, and estimated the weight of the sunken vessels at "roughly 82,000 tons."

[The British radio reported yesterday in a radiocast heard by NBC in New York that an undisclosed number of British naval craft have met in mid-Atlantic to take part in activities during which they would cover more than 1,000 miles. The squadron was said to include one of the largest units of the British fleet.]

A communiqué yesterday said 13 vessels had been sunk by German warships, including several trans-Atlantic liners loaded with war materials for England.

"German surface craft operating in the Atlantic and overseas to date have sunk roughly 670,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping space or shipping space usable by the enemy," today's war bulletin added.

The communiqué also told of an air attack on a convoy off Peterhead, on the east coast of Scotland, in which the Germans said six ships were damaged by bombs and two large merchantmen set afire and left listing.

East of Harwich, the communiqué continued, a combat plane sank a tanker of approximately 8,000 tons and scored hits on a large merchant vessel and a submarine.

Air Activity

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Royal Air Force carried out a daylight sweep over German-held ports along the French coast today and the sound of heavy explosions was heard on the English side of the Channel.

A squadron of Spitfire fighters was reported to have turned back a force of German fighter planes high over the English Channel today.

German air action over England was on a reduced scale, although bombs dropped by a single Nazi air raider "caused considerable damage to houses and a number of casualties" in one London district during the night, the British reported.

Bombs also were reported dropped in a town in northeast Scotland, where several buildings were said to have been damaged and some casualties caused. Other raiders attacked places in eastern England but no casualities and little damage were reported.

Total Loss

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—The British freighter West Wales, 4,353 tons, was torpedoed and sunk recently while en route from Newport, England, to the United States, with a loss of her entire crew of 37, marine circles said.

The West Wales, built in 1925 at Newcastle, reached New York last Dec. 11 and apparently was sunk on her return trip to the United States.

Turkey Vigilant

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Feb. 14 (AP) — The Government - controlled Turkish press declared today that Turkey was prepared to fight because "we cannot be disinterested when a foreign army passes into Bulgaria."

The obviously inspired articles were interpreted as Turkey's negative answer to an Axis diplomatic campaign to win the Ankara's Government promise to remain still in case Nazi forces move through Bulgaria as expected to get at Greece and to the shores of the Mediterranean.

The newspaper Ikdam said:

"If Turkey moves first Bulgaria will adopt the attitude of a martyr, then enter the war. Turkey, faced with this plan to take all the Balkans, waits quietly, trying hard not to offer any excuse for anyone to attack her. But we must repeat we shall do our duty—we are ready to fight."

Yeni Sahab said: "We must accept the fact that there is no limit to German avarice, no possibility of believing German promises. We have envisioned the worst and are prepared for it. If we must fight, no one can say we did not do our best for peace."

Askam asserted: "We cannot be disinterested when a foreign army passes into Bulgaria; our preparations and vigilance must be doubled."

MACINNES MERCHANDISE IS dependable
WORCESTER, MASS.

Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.
Famous for Quality and Fashion

Crossword Quiz Answers

C	L	O	V	E	R		G	A	B	L	E	R		
A	I	D	A		O		R	I	A	G	O			
C	O	D		A	C	T	E	D		W	I	G		
T	N		A	R	K		E	E	R		L	E		
U		M	U	T	E		C	L	U	B		R		
S	E	A	S		T		E		B	I	N	S		
		T	O	W					B	I	B			
C	O	I	N		V		A		C	L	A	W		
H		N	I	L	E		S	H	O	E		I		
O	F		A	I	N		C	A	N		G	N		
P	I	G		D	E	C	O	Y		E	A	T		
I	R	A	Q		E			T		A	N	T	E	
N	E	S	T	O	R			S	I	N	G	E	R	

Mussolini and Franco Confer on Problems

Wide World Radiophoto

Report 'Complete Identity of Views'

The Italian Premier, the Spanish Generalissimo, and the Spanish Foreign Minister, Ramon Serrano Suñer (left) meet at Bordighera, Italy. While the subject of their conversations was not revealed, it may be presumed that their policy toward the Axis aid Britain was uppermost in the talks.

Moves of Nazis Hint Munich for the Balkans

Continued from Page 1

will indicate Herr Hitler's plans for the future of the Balkans, especially the part Bulgaria and Yugoslavia are to play in the Nazis' next moves toward the Mediterranean.

Yugoslavia's reactions to Germany's demands may depend upon whether Herr Hitler restricts his requests to Yugoslavia's benevolent neutrality in the case of a German action against Salonika, or whether he asks for permission to move troops through Yugoslav territory itself.

Either of these alternatives is possible, as Yugoslavia offers one route for German troops to enter Greece. But geography also permits an attempt to be made through Bulgarian territory alone.

Yugoslavia's actions will also undoubtedly greatly influence the policy of Turkey, and in considering both the Nazis' astute actics in the Balkans hitherto cannot be ignored.

Herr Hitler's Infiltration policy in Bulgaria for example, makes it increasingly difficult, in view of the absence of any resistance by that country itself for Bulgaria's neighbors to decide the exact moment when an act of hostility will be committed, and therefore when and what appropriate action should be taken.

Thus Turkey, despite its various obligations to Britain under the 15-year mutual assistahce treaty signed at Ankara Oct. 19, 1939, still hesitates, especially should Yugoslavia remain neutral.

Undoubtedly the Turkish Government intends to defend the Straits, but under existing conditions it is easy for a neutral to postpone action and hope for the best, just as so many other countries have done in the face of indirect German aggression during the past few years.

The Nazis, as Balkan reports indicate, have not been slow to utilize this situation to their own advantage.

Not only have they spread reports that the Bosporus is not their concern, but also, using the German-controlled Bulgarian press, they declare that Turkey will remain neutral if not directly attacked and will not oppose German military action through Bulgaria.

Such propaganda is being handed out to Bulgarian peasants nowadays, and though they may be increasingly hostile to the Nazis they are unarmed, and it is difficult to imagine that German instructors could have appeared at so many points in Bulgaria except with approval of high Bulgarian officers.

Significant also as a cold douche for any Balkan alliance plans are the Sofia broadcasts these days, reiterating Bulgarian territorial revisionist aspirations against Greece (a corridor through to the Aegean Sea at Dedeagatch) and the movement of the Bulgarian First Army Corps fully mobilized to the Turkish frontier.

The German bluff, particularly its undermining tactics, not only within Bulgaria but throughout the Balkans, naturally alarms Turkey and Yugoslavia; undoubtedly in his conversations with Yugoslav representatives Herr Hitler will also tell them that it is too late to adopt an independent attitude because of the extent of German penetration into Bulgaria and that the Turks do not intend to move.

Strong Alliance Possible

Even with a German-controlled Bulgaria, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Turkey would make a formidable alliance—strengthened, of course, by British aid all the stronger since the collapse of Libya—which could greatly inconvenience Herr Hitler's plans in the Balkans, especially in view of the terrain.

Nature in the rivers and the trackless rugged mountain ridges would be their powerful allies since swift mechanized movements are only possible over limited areas.

Yugoslavia has an army of about 700,000 and 1,000,000 trained reserves. The deflation of Italy as a military power has also not been without its effect on Yugoslavia.

The latter's military leaders, it is also reliably reported, hold other views on German infiltration than those held by the Bulgarians, and despite the presence of the German minority in Croatia Quislingism is by no means as rampant in Yugoslavia.

Battle or Intimidation?

Yugoslavia also knows the significance of a German advance toward Salonika, particularly the effect of German occupation of the Morava-Vardar valley upon Yugoslavia's independence.

Herr Hitler will certainly tell the Yugoslav representatives that any such Balkan alliance of Greece, Yugoslavia, and Turkey, however much its defensive nature might be emphasized, will be interpreted as a direct offense to Germany.

But it is doubtful at the same time whether he would then open a new battle front or merely be content to conduct an intimidation campaign.

His decision would be in a larger measure an indication of Germany's own uncertain position.

Sofia Stores Closed

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 14 (AP)—Clothing and shoe stores were closed today for three days on the order of the new Commissariat of Supplies as a result of a "run" on them—the first outward sign of crisis here.

There has been wild buying for the past 10 days. One woman was seen purchasing as many as eight men's suits and quantities of pajamas and shirts. Streets in front of the shops were jammed before the closing order.

Texas A. and M. Class Called for Training

COLLEGE STATION, Texas (AP) —The War Department has issued orders calling up all June graduates of Texas A. and M. College who will complete their R. O. T. C. training and are over 21 years of age, Lieut. Col. James A. Watson, Commandant, announced Feb. 13.

Seniors hold 467 contracts but some are under age or will not be graduated in time. In the list of seniors is John Kimbrough, All-America fullback who reportedly has been offered $37,500 to play professional football.

Return of Spanish Monarchy?

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 14 (AP)—An announcement that Alfonso XIII who fled the throne of Spain in 1931, had renounced his rights in favor of his son and heir, Prince Juan, aroused talk here today of a possible attempt soon to restore the Spanish Monarchy.

Newspapers in Spain have withheld publication of the abdication message, which was reported here to have been issued Jan. 15 in Rome, but the Portuguese Monarchist paper La Voz printed the full text yesterday.

As quoted by the paper, the former King wrote he was relinquishing his claim to the throne because "in reorganizing the country politically" it was "necessary that the way be made open and clear so that at an opportune moment" the Monarchy could be restored.

La Voz reported Alfonso's renunciation had brought peace between Spain's Monarchist parties, the Legitimists and the Bourbonists, because Prince Juan was acceptable to both.

Some Spanish Royalists long have believed that Generalissimo Francisco Franco intended to re-establish the crown eventually, but there was no way of knowing, even if he had such a purpose, whether he would welcome Alfonso's chosen heir in view of his friendship with Germany and Italy. Prince Juan has served with the British Navy and was educated in England.

Announcement of Alfonso's renunciation recalled his statement, when he left Spain in 1931, that "I renounce none of my rights, for, more than my rights, they are the accumulated layers of history for which some day I shall have to render strict account."

Orient Crisis

Continued from Page 1

Japanese moves toward the southwest would bring it up against territory of the British Empire, to whose victory in the present war the United States is now committed.

For many months British-American - Australian conversations dealing with the advisability of joint action in the Pacific if necessary have been under way. There is reason to believe that at least an informal agreement has been reached and that it would be brought into play by any Japanese action that might be judged threatening to the security of Australia and New Zealand.

Both of these countries have let it be known that Japanese occupation of the Netherlands East Indies would be considered as a cause for war on their part.

The American policy toward the Far East, while it is believed to have hardened considerably during the past few months, is still in the stage of waiting and watching. Until now all American moves seem to have been designed to keep the Japanese uncertain as to just how far this country is prepared to go to back up its numerous denunciations of Japanese aggression.

Spanish 'Crown' Transferred

Wide World

Ex-King Alfonso **Prince Juan**

The former Monarch has renounced his rights to the throne in favor of his son and heir, Prince Juan. Talk of the restoration of the Monarchy persists in Spain, where the Royalists still have influence.

Joint Action To Halt Japan Seen in East

Continued from Page 1

ritories in the world and the size of the waters over which it exercises control for the Empire extends clear up to Hawaii and eastward as far as Tahiti.

On some of the islands in this territory the British have been building little publicized air fields. Other islands have been examined by an air mission which carefully noted their value as sea-plane bases. A network of air defenses unsuspected by the outside world safeguards these waters today.

Moreover the Antipodean lands have the organization to use this setup. New Zealand has an air force of at least 7,000 men, Australia one four times that size. The rate of pilot training in New Zealand exceeds that in the United States a year ago.

So the new road to Singapore is flanked by an air organization capable of preserving its safety by elaborate scouting schedules and of bombing attacks by some of the many hundreds of planes here on any enemy venturing close. From port to port the supply ships of the American Navy could be given convoy against raiders. The many thousands of miles of Australian and New Zealand coastline would be rendered almost as safe as home waters in any possible war.

Australia's Position

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Feb. 14 (AP)—Treasurer Arthur W. Fadden, who exercises the authority of the Prime Minister in the absence of Prime Minister Robert G. Menzie, and John Curtin, leader of the Labor Opposition in Parliament, issued a joint statement setting forth Australia's position and concluding:

"What the future has in store is not precisely clear. What is clear is that Australia's safety makes it essential there should be neither delay nor doubt about the clamant need for the greatest effort at preparedness this country has ever made."

Mr. Fadden also issued a statement after the war cabinet meeting which said:

"The War Cabinet received reports on the progress of the Australian defense program which were discussed in the light of the most recent cables about the international situation.

"The people of the Commonwealth may rest assured that the warnings issued were regarded as necessary so that everyone might be seized with the need for placing the Nation's interests first. It is well for me to say that, as in the last war, Australians can and will face any crisis calmly and with deliberate purpose."

Kaneyuki Akiyama, Japanese Consul General, issued a statement asserting he could see "no justification for alarming news in the Australian press."

Chinese quarters in Hong Kong expressed belief the warning that war's lengthening shadows were stretching into the Pacific was inspired by apprehension over possible Japanese moves in the next few weeks.

Foreign quarters in the British Crown Colony said they considered the Fadden-Curtin statement in the light of a general warning of the possibility that war might come to Australia's front door, and said they thought it was intended to disperse any illusions over the situation and stimulate the Australian people to even greater war efforts.

Foreign quarters in Shanghai took the view that British-Japanese relations in the Pacific were approaching a crucial stage because of Japanese military pressure on Singapore and alleged Japanese assistance to Nazi raiders in the Pacific.

Italy

Continued from Page 1

parachute troops in Southern Italy, as reported by the Italian High Command.

These sources recalled that several times British pilots bailing out of planes in air fighting over Britain had caused reports there of attempted German parachute troop landings.]

Aqueduct Supplies Cities

The world's largest aqueduct system, the Apulian aqueduct, runs through Calabria and Lucania Provinces, which form the toe and arch of the Italian boot. Two big hydroelectric plants, supplying power for railroads in Southern Italy, also are in this region and they, too, may have been British objectives.

The Apulian Aqueduct carries drinking water at a rate of 142,177 cubic feet per second for 152 miles from copious springs which are the source of the Sele River. A reservoir at Caposele collects water for the main aqueduct which is tapped by 1,507 miles of subsidiary aqueducts running to the cities of Foggia, Bari, Brindisi, Taranta, and Lecce.

Before the aqueduct was built —the construction took place 1905-1928—the area was insufficiently supplied with drinking water, rainfall disappearing in the limestone plateau.

In recent years the aqueduct has helped land reclamation and irrigation projects to fulfill Italy's food needs. It is in this region now that Italy is seeking still greater crops, not only for herself, but also to help supply Germany.

Rhodesian Pilots Arrive

LONDON, Feb. 14 (CP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation yesterday reported arrival in England of a group of pilot officers from Southern Rhodesia. The men are the vanguard of what the BBC described as a "steady stream of airmen" and will enter Rhodesian squadrons in the Royal Air Force.

Nomura Comes to America Aware of Stiff Task Ahead

By William Henry Chamberlin

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japan's new Ambassador to the United States, is one of many who might be cited as examples to prove that Japan's liberals are mostly to be found in the older generation.

Japanese are impressionable people and their older statesmen, soldiers, sailors, businessmen, and scholars received their education and sometimes traveled abroad at a time when liberalism, in the broad sense of the term, was far more widely accepted in government and economics than it is at present. The younger men often have been correspondingly influenced by the totalitarian theories that have developed since the first World War.

I have talked with Admiral Nomura in the Tokyo Club; and the very fact that he was frequently to be seen in that institution placed on him a stamp of liberalism and cosmopolitanism. For the Tokyo Club, which was rather British in its furnishing and general arrangements, was a favored meeting place of foreigners and those Japanese who spoke foreign languages and liked to cultivate foreign acquaintances. Extreme nationalists seldom crossed its threshold, and this is probably even more true now than when I lived in Tokyo.

Most pictures which have been taken of Admiral Nomura since his new appointment show him smiling; and this is not a pose for effect. He is a genial, companionable, accessible man and does not belong in that category of Japanese who have given rise to the anecdote:

"To the average Japanese there are just two viewpoints. The Japanese viewpoint and the wrong viewpoint."

Consideration for Others

As a man who has served his country well in several capacities, Admiral Nomura always will be an advocate of Japan's cause; but he is able to state that cause not in terms of aggressive categorical imperatives, but with consideration for the interests and susceptibilities of other peoples.

Admiral Nomura is not a newcomer to America. He was naval attaché in Washington during the World War and acquired a working knowledge of spoken English and made a number of personal friends among American naval officers and officials of the Navy Department. Among those friends was Franklin D. Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Admiral Nomura was attached to the Japanese delegation at the Peace Conference at Versailles and subsequently held a number of high posts in the Japanese Navy. He was commander of Japanese naval forces at the time of the Shanghai fighting in 1932 and was wounded when a Korean revolutionary threw a bomb into a gathering of Japanese military and naval officers and diplomats. Mamoru Shigemitsu, then Ambassador to China and more recently Ambassador to Great Britain, was injured on the same occasion.

Unlike some colleagues, Admiral Nomura is not a narrow specialist in naval strategy. He is a man of broad education and interest in international affairs. So, after his retirement from the Navy he was appointed head of the Peers' School, an outstanding Tokyo educational institution which numbers among its students the children of some of Japan's most aristocratic and intellectual families, including imperial princes.

Cabinet Member

From this post he was transferred to the Foreign Office in the Cabinet of Gen. Nobuyuki Abe, which held office during the first few months of the war. Admiral Nomura tried to secure some alleviation of Yangtze shipping restrictions and other Japanese military regulations which were vexatious to American trade and commerce in China.

The new Ambassador is under no illusions as to the difficulties which he will face in Washington or as to the sharp limitations imposed on his diplomatic activity by the head-on collision between American and Japanese viewpoints as to what would constitute a just order in East Asia. This collision recently has been re-emphasized by State Secretary Cordell Hull's sharp criticism of Japan in his testimony before the House Foreign Relations Committee and by the retort which this elicited from the Japanese Foreign Minister, Yosuke Matsuoka.

It required three solicitations from Mr. Matsuoka before Admiral Nomura would consent to assume the burden of representing his country at Washington under present circumstances. Unlike some of his countrymen, he is sufficiently in touch with American conditions and public opinion to know that the present state of Japanese-American relations is the result not of "misunderstanding," that favorite Japanese explanation, but of fundamental difference of viewpoint about the implications of the Japanese program of expansion in Asia.

Admiral Nomura is not a man who is likely to try to produce diplomatic rabbits out of his hat or to cherish the illusion that by some personal sleight-of-hand he can overcome the handicap of the effect on American public opinion of the Japanese campaign of conquest in China and the recent association with the Axis powers. At the time of his appointment he was quoted as saying:

"I simply want to be fair and square in my relations with American officials when I go over to the United States."

Initiative Restricted

Very much like his American counterpart in Tokyo, Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, Admiral Nomura simply will do his best as the representative of his country in a situation where a diplomat's personal initiative is restricted. An American diplomat who recently returned to his post in Tokyo remarked recently:

"There is little opening for active diplomacy in Tokyo now. The role of diplomat is mainly that of an observer."

It is in somewhat the same spirit, one imagines, that Admiral Nomura is entering on his mission to the United States.

Nomura Promises President To Seek U. S.-Japan Amity

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)— The texts of the remarks exchanged between the new Japanese Ambassador, Kichisaburo Nomura, and President Roosevelt today follow:

"Mr. President:

"His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, my august Sovereign, has been graciously pleased to entrust me with the mission of representing him as Ambassador to the United States of America. I have the honor, Mr. President, to present to you herewith my letters of credence, together with the letters of recall for my predecessor, Mr. Kensuke Horinouchi.

"I wish to assure you that it is a source of real pleasure to me to be stationed in your great country, where I have a large number of friends, among whom I am happy to count you, Mr. President, as one of the oldest and closest.

"The recent developments in Japanese-American relations have unfortunately been such as to cause considerable concern on both sides of the ocean. It is needed now, more than ever, to bring about a better understanding of each other's position in order to secure the interests and and well-being of our two nations, thereby preserving the peace of the Pacific and maintaining the traditional friendship between us. Toward that end I am resolved to do all that I can; and I hope, Mr. President, that in my endeavors I may merit your confidence and be accorded the high privilege of your cooperation.

"In conclusion I desire to express my most earnest hope for the prosperity of the people of the United States and for your personal health and happiness."

President Roosevelt replied:

"Mr. Ambassador:

"I am glad to receive from you the letters of credence by which His Majesty the Emperor of Japan has accredited you as Ambassador to the United States of America and to welcome you in this country in that capacity. I accept also the letters of recall of your distinguished predecessor, Mr. Kensuke Horinouchi.

"There are, as you have stated, developments in the relations between the United States and Japan which cause concern. I welcome your assurance that, in the interests of the traditional friendship between our two countries and of the well-being of the American and of the Japanese peoples, you are resolved to do all you can to bring about a better understanding. I am confident of your devotion to this objective, and I feel that your long associations with the American people specially qualify you for your mission. You may be sure that I and other officers of the Government stand ready at all times to facilitate in every appropriate and practicable way your performing of your duties as Ambassador to this country.

"It affords me especial pleasure to renew our former association.

"I thank you for the good wishes which you have extended both to me and to the people of the United States. In reciprocating these good wishes I request that you convey to His Majesty the Emperor of Japan my hope for his continued health and well-being."

HAYNES
FEBRUARY SALE is on
Savings now on Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes of guaranteed quality.
HAYNES
1502 Main St., Springfield

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds $4,000,000
Total Resources 30,000,000
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Beautiful Expressions of Joy
AITKEN
Flowers
22-24 Vernon Street 3-3104
Springfield, Mass.

Americans Feel Tension in Far East

By the Associated Press

Rapidly mounting concern over the situation in the Far East, though apparently lacking tangible reasons, was traced by observers in Shanghai today to reports of steadily increasing Japanese pressure in the direction of the South Pacific.

The present tense feeling in the Far East area was reflected today in anxious inquiries of Americans who besieged the United States Consulate General in Hong Kong after receiving circulars "urgently" advising them to withdraw American women, children, and non-essential men.

American President liners sailing Feb. 26, March 8, and March 22 were booked solid and all tourist accommodations were booked through July, thus causing a lack of shipping which promised to prevent immediate evacuation of a large number of Americans.

Little information was furnished Americans in the Far East as to the exact nature of the present crisis.

Crucial Stage Near

Foreign sources in Shanghai declared that British-Japanese relations were rapidly approaching a crucial stage, though a Japanese threat to Singapore and other British Far Eastern naval bases was described as more potential than actual thus far.

Indications that German sea raiders are being supplied from Japanese ports, especially Kobe and certain mandated islands, were said to be contributing to growing tension.

Advices received here from Kobe said the Nazi freighter Elde had sailed from there this week carrying supplies which observers believed were intended for German raiders.

The unexpected return to Manila of the Netherlands merchant ship Tjitjalegka, and the orders to Army officers canceling earlier orders for return to United States, heightened concern first felt when it was learned Army families had advanced plans for departure.

The Tjitjalegka was enroute to Hong Kong when the ship's agency at Batavia, Netherlands East Indies, flashed orders, without explanation the captain said, to "return to Manila immediately and wait for further orders."

Evidence that Japan is fortifying itself for an eventuality in the South Pacific has come recently from many quarters.

Within the past week reports from Saigon disclosed the Japanese had landed airmen and bombing planes in that chief seaport of southern Indo-China—apparently without asking permission of the French.

Protests lodged by French authorities at Saigon, however, were believed to have caused Japanese naval forces to abandon an attempt to land additional supplies for troops and airmen who arrived here earlier in the week.

Bangkok Air Base

Informed sources expressed belief the Japanese also were seeking an air base at Bangkok, Thailand (Siam). Japanese naval units have been reported cruising in the Gulf of Siam.

A communiqué issued in Bangkok by the Thai Government said British-Thailand relations remained most cordial and that both countries still respect their non-aggression treaty and friendship pact.

The Japanese recently moved some of their first-line warplanes from Central to South China—where, according to information reaching Shanghai, some 300 aircraft now are stationed.

The China Press, a Chungking-controlled daily, urged the United States to occupy the Netherlands East Indies immediately as the only means of preventing complete Japanese domination of the entire Western Pacific.

The newspaper declared there was no longer any doubt of Japan's intention of grabbing the Dutch colonies, but that the "only question is when will Japan strike."

In Tokyo the destruction of Britain's fortress of Singapore was recommended by Fukuichi Kawabata, Japanese Far-Eastern expert, as the quickest means of ending the Sino-Japanese Dar.

Aid for China Seen

Writing in the newspaper Miyako, he contended that Singapore authorities were actively cooperating in the continued flow of sea-borne supplies to aid China via the Burma Road, and thus were prolonging that conflict.

Since Feb. 3, Japanese forces in Tonkin, Northern Indo-China, were said to have increased from 7,000 to approximately 13,000.

The Japanese said at the time the new troops were moved in that they were intended as replacements for units stationed there under a treaty with French authorities. The original units apparently never were withdrawn, however.

The Japanese were reported several months ago to have a large concentration of troops at Canton, two divisions at Hainan, and three at Formosa, but according to the information available here these forces have not been augmented recently.

Japanese submarine and seaplane bases recently have been completed on the Spratley Islands adjacent to Singapore and Borneo.

A Japanese Army spokesman said "the Far Eastern situation is becoming more difficult," adding that "if strong pressure is applied to Japan she will be compelled to take certain measures." He said it was "impossible for Japanese to understand why Washington is advising Americans to go home."

Dutch East Indies Unruffled by News

By the Associated Press

Batavia, Netherlands East Indies, Feb. 14

Outwardly, these Dutch possessions in the Pacific reacted camly today to reports of an impending Japanese southward thrust.

Some activity was apparent in official quarters, but on all sides it was insisted that "nothing unusual is happening." There was no evidence of extraordinary military or naval measures.

Despite the surface calm, observers saw considerable significance in the reiterated advice by the United States that her nationals go home, the reported massing of British troops on Malayan frontiers and the sudden return of Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, British Far Eastern commander, to Singapore from Australian defenses conferences.

Economic negotiations are continuing between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies, but so far there have been no concrete developments.

Reich Backs Insurance for Duration of War

BERLIN (AP)—German insurance has been reorganized "for the duration" on a totalitarian basis.

All insurance companies are in the same boat, meeting losses sometimes collectively, sometimes individually up to the limit of their resources, but always with the knowledge that the Reich—the Federal Government—will not let either the insurer or the insured go under financially because of the war.

The most hazardous of insurance forms in wartime, the Germans found by consulting statistics of 1914-18, was maritime transportation.

Accordingly, a new provision has been introduced ahead of that of state aid; all companies have been made to pool their reserves in the Deutsche Kriegsversicherungs-Gemeinschaft, or German War Insurance Co-operative.

The losses are pro-rated among the companies dealing in this sort of insurance. The companies decide jointly whether to accept a certain risk but the insurance contract is in the name of an individual firm.

Practically all ocean risks are covered by this insurance. For inland waters the insurance covers only goods in transit for export or import from foreign countries.

Covered Through Reserves

All companies handling transportation insurance sustained considerable losses during the first year of the war but were able to meet the losses, as pro-rated among all of them, from their reserves.

The life insurance companies came through the first year of the war with flying colors, much to their own surprise. They had expected to draw heavily on their reserves. The loss of German life was, however, unexpectedly low. The companies decided at the outbreak of the conflict to accept full responsibility even for war losses.

Only in the case of new policies was a war risk premium added.

The German losses in Poland and Western Europe were so low, however, that no reserves had to be touched. Death benefits were paid from current income and from the war risk premiums of the new policy holders.

German life insurance companies say the amount of insurance in force at the end of 1939, after four months of war, was 33,000,000,000 marks as compared with 30,000,000,000 at the end of 1938. The insurance in force brought the companies about 1,500,000,000 marks in premiums. During 1914-18, these companies say, insurance amounts sank so rapidly that by the end of 1915 only about 30 per cent of the insurance in force in 1914 was effective.

War Risk Premiums Guaranteed

The War Ministry has guaranteed payment of all extra war risk premiums, so soldiers are not scared away from taking out new insurance.

On the other hand, the cost of straight life insurance is even cheaper for the soldier than in peacetimes, because he need not pay that portion of the premium which goes into an endowment fund. Many German policies are a combination of life insurance and annuity payments.

So long as a man is drafted, he need pay only the straight life insurance premium. If the endowment was to be paid him, say, at the age of 60, and if the war lasts three years, he must simply wait until he is 63 before he can hope for his endowment or his annuity payments.

Those who have the means to keep up both straight life and endowment or annuity premiums may do so.

Automobile insurance has suffered a severe setback because the Government placed stringent restrictions upon the use of motor vehicles.

Fire insurance and, with it, the premiums, have risen constantly but so have payments for damage. As the Nation's energies converged upon war preparations, the danger of fires increased.

Far-sighted companies re-insured themselves with other companies. Less provident companies report losses which, however, they hope to avert in future by help from the Reich or by also pooling interests with other companies.

Only few business concerns had taken out business interruption insurance in recent years. Strikes are forbidden. German economic life is so one-sidedly devoted to the war that many concerns lose money simply because repairs cannot be made on time due to scarcity of material or to war-essential industries having preferred claim.

Hence, those German businesses which insured themselves against business interruption drew heavily upon the insurance companies, all of which report losses in this class of insurance.

There is no war risk involved for the companies dealing in property insurance. The Reich has declared its willingness to repair all losses due to war after the war is over and, in case or need, to make advances on the sum to be paid after the war.

Accident insurance, too, is a category untouched by acts of war. The Reich undertakes to compensate any German who sustains injury due to acts of war.

Generally speaking, much of Germany's insurance is state insurance and private companies can call only a limited number of policy holders their clients. Also, insurance has been so standardized by the authorities that it makes little difference, so far as insurance contracts are concerned, with what company one signs.

German insurance companies have met the inevitable reduction of business in some classes by trimming administrative apparatus and cutting down other overhead expenses.

The real losers in the insurance business are the agents. Their commissions naturally have gone down with the slowing of business. Many agents were drafted for the Army, Navy or Air Force and had to give up their work.

But even here a solution was found in many cases: the wives of such agents were entrusted with the collection of the quarterly, semi-annual or annual premiums, thus assuring the family of its commission.

Gentiles to Quit Dutch Ghetto

By the Associated Press

AMSTERDAM, via Berlin, Feb. 14 (AP)—German authorities ordered all Gentiles out of the old Jewish quarter of Amsterdam around Waterloo Square yesterday, raising the possibility of a moated ghetto of 50,000 inhabitants.

The German order, it was stated, was the result of street fighting in which Dutch Nazis and armed opponents from Waterloo Square clashed on Feb. 9, and of a series of drubbings which the Jews gave Nazis in that district in the ensuing two days. Nazi shop windows were smashed in the rioting.

It is estimated that about half of Amsterdam's 100,000 Jews live in the Waterloo Square district. The population of Amsterdam is about 800,000. Traffic to and from the Waterloo Square district can be controlled by raising or lowering canal drawbridges.

A communiqué from the occupation authorities said that disorders broke out following a "training march" of the Nazis on Feb. 12 and that several combatants as well as members of the Amsterdam police force were wounded.

On the following day, the communiqué added, 10 groups of young Jews attacked Nazis who live in the Waterloo Square neighborhood. They had various weapons. Some of those attacked were seriously injured, the communiqué said, and some shops were demolished.

Police quickly rounded up suspects, some of whom were identified as members of the armed bands. Then the Jewish quarter was closed to traffic by raising the drawbridges.

When order was finally restored, the communiqué said, "it became an urgent necessity that all non-Jewish inhabitants of the quarter leave immediately."

A Jewish council has been formed to guarantee maintenance of order in the vicinity.

Paris Lacks Fuel—But Still Rides

Wide World

War Brings Changes to French Metropolis

Upper: New type of gas-driven omnibus, which has been put in service in the former French Capital, shown as it passes through the Place de l'Opera. There are street signs in German for the benefit of Nazi soldiers stationed in the City. One of these soldiers stands at the left in the picture. Lower left: This little car is one answer to the pressing need for conserving fuel in France. Lower right: Georges Carpentier, famous French athlete and actor, attaches a license plate to his bicycle following the decree that all bicycles must be registered. As a result of the shortage of gasoline, bicycles are replacing automobiles on city streets and country roads.

Nazi Warplanes Well Made

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

German warplanes captured in Britain disclose that, contrary to some opinions, general workmanship is of the highest sort, the magazine Flying and Popular Aviation states.

There is no indication of the use of ersatz materials except in such instances where the substitutes might operate to better advantage than natural materials. The analysis of German planes was said to have been based upon detailed examination of some 3,000 Luftwaffe planes that have been shot down on British soil.

Reports that German aircraft were using wooden wheels, and revealed a shortage of instruments, rubber and gasoline, were all found false.

The German planes, according to the findings, are equipped with complete and complex radio equipment.

A new invisible German bomber made of transparent plastic and capable of attaining a speed of 390 miles with a full load of bombs is currently described in the British magazine Aeroplane. The plane is said to be practically invisible at altitudes above 2,500 feet, and is equipped with what were termed noiseless engines.

British in Tripolitania

WITH BRITISH FORCES AT BENGASI, Feb. 13 (Delayed) (AP)—A Hussar regiment of the Army of the Nile's armored division advancing west of Bengasi has crossed into Tripolitania without encountering major Fascist opposition, British sources reported today.

This would indicate that the British have driven a considerable distance beyond El Agheila, Cyrenaican port 180 miles southwest of Bengasi, where the last official announcement said they were operating.

In the first contact with Fascist forces in Tripolitania, a native camel corps was said to have surrendered to the Hussars, handing over 200 camels and 60 fine Arabian horses.

Suez Blocked?

BERLIN, Feb. 14 (AP)—German reconnaissance reports said today that Suex Canal traffic has been blocked in two places as a result of German bombing of ships and that crews and troops from halted vessels were camping on the Canal banks.

At one place on a Suez approach German scouts said they found a "big concentration of ships, including freighters and transports."

The report continued:

"Some 10 kilometers (about six miles) away, a damaged ship of 6,500 tons is an obstacle to navigation.

"Further along the Canal seven big ships, apparently including tankers and transports, are tied up. Big tent camps are pitched on the left side of the Canal."

Parachute Bombs

WITH BRITISH FORCES IN BENGASI, Libya, Feb. 13 (Delayed) (AP)—German bombers, resorting to a new device, dropped huge bombs attached to parachutes in a two-hour raid Feb. 12 on this British-occupied port in Italian Libya.

One of these projectiles wrecked a vacant building, the blast shattering windows and blowing out doors a quarter of a mile away. Another exploding on rocks in shallow water near the quayside, made a splash which rose 300 feet and drenched streets several blocks from the harbor. Shipping was undamaged.

Hitler's Only Chance: 'Invade and Conquer'

LONDON, Feb. 14 (CP)—Hitler has only one chance to win the war and that is to "invade and conquer" before the year is out, L. S. Amery, Secretary for India, said here in an address reported by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

"The question is not what will Hitler do next," Mr. Amery told a meeting of Rotarians in London, "but rather what can he do next."

Declaring that Mr. Winston Churchill could be glad he was not standing in Hitler's shoes, Mr. Amery nevertheless warned: "We shall need all our steadiness of nerve and all our resources to see the issue through to victory."

Joint Construction Industry Control Adopted in Canada

OTTAWA, Feb. 14 (CP)—A plan of self-government for the construction industry with employers and employees taking equal shares in the control was adopted at the end of the employer-labor conference of the industry here and was commended by Labor Minister Norman McLarty.

The plan sets a pattern which may be applied to other industries within the next few months.

It involves the formation of a national joint conference board of nine representatives from employers and nine from employees. Under the board, zones will be established with zone committees and under the whole set-up wages, hours of work and other internal matters of the industry will be regulated and adjusted.

The construction industry was chosen as the first one for such a conference because of its extensive organization of both the employers and the employees.

Canada Bottleneck In Air Training

OTTAWA, Feb. 14 (AP)—A bottleneck has developed in the British Commonwealth air training plan through slow delivery of training planes from the United States and Britain, Air Minister C. G. Power said here.

Some classes may be several weeks late in graduation as a result, he said, but added that the difficulty is expected to be overcome within two months.

Also contributing to the delay is a shortage of instructors, Powers asserted, explaining that "we are not getting enough civilian instructors from the United States."

Chileans Share Press Conference

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—President Roosevelt welcomed to the United States today seven Chilean newspapermen who came here to work on American newspapers for several weeks, and termed the idea perfectly splendid since it provided a vehicle for an exchange of information between this country and South America.

The seven Chileans attended the President's press conference. They heard the Chief Executive express the hope that other Latin-American republics would follow their example and that American newspapers would reciprocate by sending seven American newspapermen to Chile.

Mr. Roosevelt said he had wanted to go as far as Chile in the autumn of 1939 when he cruised off Ecuador, but that world happenings prevented.

Much amusement was caused at the press conference by the President's statement that he believed there were many relatives of his in Chile from an old New England cousin named Delano who went whaling but wound up in a Chilean independence movement.

Matsuoka Plan

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—A Domei, Japanese news agency, radiocast from Tokyo today said Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka told a House of Representatives committee he would utilize the present Japanese-Russian trade negotiations "to readjust relations between the two countries."

Negotiations already are under way, it added, for settlement of the Japanese mill concession in North Sakhalin Island, as well as conclusion of a permanent Japanese-Russian fisheries treaty to replace the recently reached temporary one.

General Says Army Has Tire Capable of Resisting Machine Guns

WASHINGTON (AP)—A pneumatic tire which can withstand machine gun fire and oil which will permit operation of aircraft cannon at 40 degrees below zero were listed by Ordnance experts among many items developed by private industry in a close working bond with the Army.

Major General C. M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, disclosed more than a dozen recent improvements and the names of the co-operating companies, many of whose laboratories work "without pay and from patriotic motives," he said.

The bullet-resisting tire has been a co-operative development of the major rubber companies, Firestone, Goodrich, Seiberling, Goodyear, and U. S. Rubber. Standard Oil of New Jersey laboratories developed the recoil oil for aircraft cannon in extreme low temperatures. The corporation, General Wesson told the committee, "has patriotically offered the services of its laboratory to the Ordnance Department."

Among other developments reported by General Wesson were:

The Lebanon Steel Company, Lebanon, Pa., and the Wehr Steel Company, Milwaukee, are assisting in the development of armor plate made of cast steel. General Motors is developing a special 2-cycle Diesel engine for use as a tank engine. The du Pont Company at its own expense developed the flashless nonhydroscopic powder which has been standardized for Army use. The Hercules Powder Company and the major arms companies have contributed important developments in their lines and are working on others.

Anti-Saloon Campaign Continues in Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico — The campaign against saloons and pulquerias, or taverns, continues unabated in Mexico, no matter who succeeds to city mayorships or governorships. All State, local and Federal officers appear determined to work steadily toward making Mexico, if not a total abstainer, at least temperate. Besides the 15 pulquerias summarily closed here last year, 12 clandestine pulquerias were ordered closed, and their operators fined.

SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
—SWANSEA—
INSULATING CONTRACTORS and SHEET-METAL WORKERS
ENQUIRIES INVITED

Signs Indicate President To Give More Destroyers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—A decision on the release of more American destroyers to Great Britain will follow passage of the lend-lease bill, which authorizes the President to dispose of not more than $1,300,000,000 worth of already existent American war equipment, it is indicated.

This was made plain today by the President at his press conference when he said there was "no news" beyond what his secretary, Stephen T. Early, had said in announcing study on the destroyer transferal question was continuing but that no action could be expected until after Senate passage of the aid-to-Britain measure. This passage is expected in less than two weeks.

Expectation that American naval aid to Britain was not at an end was increased by Mr. Early's attempt to quash any idea that the Administration—particularly President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox—was split on the advisability of releasing additional destroyers. This attempt to show unanimity, coupled with the President's reported belief that more destroyers are available for transfer, is seen as preparing the ground for such action at a somewhat later date.

Destroyers Still Live Topic

"The President is thoroughly informed concerning the question of British destroyer needs," Mr. Early said. "Despite differences of expression on this question, as reported in the press, the President has reason to believe that this question will be under study for some time because of the many elements which enter into the picture.

"There is no controversy between the President and the Secretary of the Navy or Mr. Willkie," he added.

Secretary Knox, who previously declared that he was against any further transfer on the ground that all American destroyers were needed to maintain the fleet's tactical balance, said yesterday upon leaving an hour and 20 minute luncheon conference with the President that he had not changed his opinion.

It is believed, however, that the position of President Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie, who apparently see eye-to-eye on the destroyer question, is somewhat different than that enunciated by the Secretary. In his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the lend-lease bill, Mr. Willkie suggested that the United States give Britain from five to ten destroyers a month.

Sources close to Mr. Willkie have insisted that the President expressed himself as favorably impressed by the Willkie suggestion, even going so far as to say that America's present stock of destroyers and current building program would make such a monthly transfer feasible.

Isolationist Reaction

In all events, the White House has not repudiated the Willkie suggestion, as would seem likely if it ran counter to administration plans or wishes.

Meanwhile, Mr. Willkie's proposal has caused counteraction among isolationist forces on Capitol Hill. Opponents of the lend-lease bill announced that they would renew previous efforts to write into the bill an amendment forbidding the lend, lease, sale or presentation to any nation of any part of the country's naval equipment.

While American aid to Britain during 1941 is expected to swell to immense proportions, the State Department's annual report on the 1940 export of war material reveals that of $873,078,268 worth of arms export licenses issued during 1940, Britain received $675,470,249.

Other parts of the British Empire also came in for heavy American war material exports. Export licenses to Canada amounted to $48,442,158, to South Africa $15,597,484, to Australia $7,578,560, to New Zealand $2,760,837 and to British India $893,072.

Both the Netherlands Indies and China received heavily, the former being export licenses to the amount of $32,381,099 and the latter $11,707,407. Japan received none, while the Soviet Union's total was but $38,358.

Greeks Break Out Of Libyan Camp; Capture Italians

BENGASI, Libya, Feb. 14 (AP)—Not all the Greek fighting has been in Albania, it was disclosed today.

A band of 130 Greeks who broke out of an internment camp during the Italian rout captured 3,000 Italians and turned them over to the British.

The Greek residents of Bengasi were interned at Zuetina, 80 miles south of here, when their Italian guards joined the attempted Fascist exodus which the British intercepted nearby.

Seizing abandoned armament, they fell on the Italian ranks from the rear and inflicted considerable casualties before the Fascist began surrendering.

When it was all over, they had bagged 3,000, including an Italian General and Colonel.

Then the Greeks returned to their homes in Bengasi and provided one of the few jubilant notes in the gloomy Italian port by holding victory celebrations.

Von Luckner Living In Harz Mountains, Own Letter Asserts

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—Count Felix von Luckner is living peacefully in a log cabin in the Harz Mountains in Germany—far from the South Seas where sailors from destroyed ships have reported him as operating—Lowell Thomas said today.

In a statement issued by the National Broadcasting Company, Mr. Thomas said that he received a letter from Count von Luckner, dated Jan. 1 in Halle, Germany. It was Jan. 2 that the Count was reported active as a raider in the Pacific.

An excerpt from the Count's letter said:

"I spend most of the time at the present with hunting in the great forests of the Harz Mountains and Ingeborg (his Swedish wife) and I are living in a log cabin.

"The snow is so high that we are almost cut off from the outside world and we feel happy to see nothing but our game, which we are feeding.

"My yacht Sea Devil is berthed in Stebbins waiting for new adventures."

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BARROW
STORES—CAFE
Birmingham, Eng.

SAMUEL HALL
FOR EVERYTHING IN EXCLUSIVE LADIES WEAR
SPECIALISTS IN GLOVES HOSIERY
ALL TRADES MADE
NOTED FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear. Linen. Soft Furnishings. Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware. Electrical Fittings.
Radio. Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

CARDIFF, WALES

THE CARDIFF DRAPERS
JAMES HOWELL & CO., LTD.
offer the quiet and comfort of their extensive store where shopping may be done in safety and ease.
Over 100 Departments
Garage and Showrooms
ST. MARY STREET . . . . CARDIFF

Today's Woman

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Isabel Scott's Job Is Managing A Lecture Bureau And Its Artists

New Work Horizons for Women—2

By Sarah Shields Pfeiffer

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Do you like success stories? Do you like to read about women who, besides managing a home, have pioneered into a new field and made it fruitful beyond imagination? Then, no doubt, you would like to hear about Isabel R. Scott, Director of Columbia Lecture Bureau, a division of Columbia Artists, Inc. She was asked to mother this infant division of the Columbia Broadcasting System in November, 1939, and in the short time since, she has made it one of the three biggest lecture bureaus in the field.

"I feel that lecturing is a three-cornered partnership," she explains. "I serve both the artists and the company. And I will not exploit my artists. My policy is to make the bureau take all the strain off the artists and leave them free for the job."

The scene of Miss Scott's success is the ninth floor of Columbia's building on Madison Avenue in New York. When I walked in, the offices were being re-arranged and enlarged to take care of the increased staff. Secretaries were sending out letters, publicity, and glossy prints of the lecturers. Telephones were busy. And Miss Scott came out of her private office, unruffled and calm. She is tall and slender with a fair skin and light blue eyes. She wears tailored clothes with distinction. She wound a rust-colored turban about her brown hair and put on a rust tweed coat over her brown and white wool dress. As she prepared to go out to luncheon, she talked quietly with several of her staff.

She Builds Reputations

We went to a small French restaurant nearby where we could talk without interruption. "How many speakers do you have on your list?" I asked when we were seated comfortably.

"About seventy-five. I believe I have the best low-priced list in the field. That is more important than having only celebrities. There are a hundred clubs that can pay $100 to one that can pay $1,000, though I have speakers at both prices. I prefer to take people who are doing important things, rather than concentrate on professional lecturers."

After the waiter took our order, I glanced over the list of her speakers. It was a star-studded list, including such names as Elmer Davis, Edmond Taylor, Eric Sevareid, Margaret Bourke-White, Rockwell Kent, William Shirer, Howard Pierce Davis, Louis Bromfield, Alice Dixon Bond, Louis Untermeyer, Carl Sandburg, Alice Marble, Schiaparelli, Lisa Sergio, Angna Enters, Jane Cowl, Harlan True Stetson and Harry Hopkins.

Over the soup course she told me about her childhood. Her father's family, originally New Englanders of Scotch-Irish descent, moved to Canada during the Revolutionary War. Her mother was born in London but moved to America when quite young. She and her four sisters were brought up in Alberta, and saw the virgin west of scattered homesteads grow to settled country. Isabel's ambition was to be a schoolteacher, get a B. A. degree, and marry a millionaire.

"And how has it worked out for you?" I asked at this point.

"I'm not teaching school, and I gave up the idea of the millionaire!" she laughed. "At fifteen I took a normal school teacher's training course and, by seventeen, had taught almost a year. Seeking a broader outlet, I became superintendent of Canadian Chautauqua for four years. My Irish feet were restless, so I transferred to Swarthmore Chautauqua — and later on was a field representative, selling concert artists like Marion Talley, Paderewski and Heifetz."

Interested especially in the educational field, Miss Scott surveyed the problem of concerts in schools for the National Music League. And finally she opened her own office in 1935. Against the advice of others she moved her agency to a New York suburb, Mt. Vernon, because she had been married in 1928 to Charles Rogers, an engineer of New England background. She has an Irish terrier and a much-loved garden. Her husband's hobby is sailing. The boat gets them away from crowds. They sail out at night on Long Island Sound to eat dinner on the boat and to swim.

Our luncheon was excellent but we sent it away almost untouched, so absorbed were we in talking.

"The way I secured this job at Columbia is rather interesting," she went on. "Mr. Herbert Rosenthal, head of Columbia Artists and vice-president of CBS, wired me to telephone him. I did so and made an appointment, thinking he wanted to engage one of my speakers. He then told me that he was opening a lecture bureau and had heard that I was the person to direct it. I asked if he realized that I already had a bureau. He nodded. And I then told him that I was married, happy in my work, and not sure I'd enjoy working for a big company. He told me about his plans and asked me to decide in three days. And—here I am!"

Great Tact Required

Making engagements for famous, temperamental people must have many human interest angles, I thought.

"Yes, indeed," she said, turning a glass of water about in her fingers. "The most common thing is for a small club of a hundred or a hundred and fifty members to ask what it will cost to have Elmer Davis or Orson Welles or Jane Cowl. I try to answer kindly, suggesting people nearer in price to the club's budget. It is hard for people to believe that anyone gets a thousand dollars and more for a lecture, yet the average celebrity pays out so much in taxes and expenses that his fees must be high to leave him a profit.

"I've found Orson Welles a very nice person, despite his bad publicity. In Detroit he met a famous cartoonist at a luncheon and confessed his ambition to become a cartoonist. So the artist took him to his office. Welles asked the taxi driver to wait five minutes while he went upstairs to talk. The driver waited over thirty-five minutes, so interested did Welles become. Finally he not only missed the regular plane but had to charter a private plane to make his next engagement. Another day, he was on his way to a big luncheon after a lecture, when he found several hundred students waiting for his autograph. He kept the luncheon waiting while he obliged all the youngsters.

"Autograph hunters are the bane of all celebrities," she went on. "Madame Schiaparelli once wore out a pencil signing her name, yet more people were waiting. She said brightly, 'See, the pencil says no!' She is a charming and tactful person."

"Our radio current events speakers must keep in very close touch with the latest news," Miss Scott continued. "On tour, they still give regular broadcasts. The CBS news room in every main station keeps complete information at their disposal.

"One famous woman on my list wired me from Detroit that she had lost all her train tickets, despite having a maid and secretary along. It was a serious matter, because she was going to Spokane and Texas. So I took the strain off her mind by wiring our Chicago representative to buy more tickets and give them to her in Chicago. Another time she was booked to fill in for another artist who was unable to appear. She called me up in great distress, three days before she was to leave, and asked what would happen if she did not go. I insisted that she must go, and I asked what the trouble was. She said she could not learn an hour's speech in three days. I suggested that we type it for her to read. She could not read without her glasses and she would not wear them on the stage. Even a script in capital letters was not large enough, so we decided to use Jumbo type. The typed script was not complete before she left. We sent two copies, one by train and one by plane. The night of her appearance, a friend was in the wings with the second copy—to prompt her if necessary. The speaker told me later that her knees knocked for an exit, but it seemed such a long way to both exits that she decided to stay on the platform. After following the script for fifteen minutes, she put it down in the midst of a funny story and never picked it up again, as she rambled on fluently. The poor girl in the wings was frantically turning pages; but the talk was a magnificent success."

The luncheon crowd was thinning out in the restaurant. Miss Scott had an appointment. So we, too, had to leave.

As she stepped into her taxi, I realized that her competent "care and feeding" of lecturers was, no doubt, responsible for her phenomenal success as Director of Columbia Lecture Bureau. And that the Isabel Scott who once wanted to be a teacher was still teaching, indirectly, a vast audience of people.

Second of 12 Tuesday and Friday Articles.

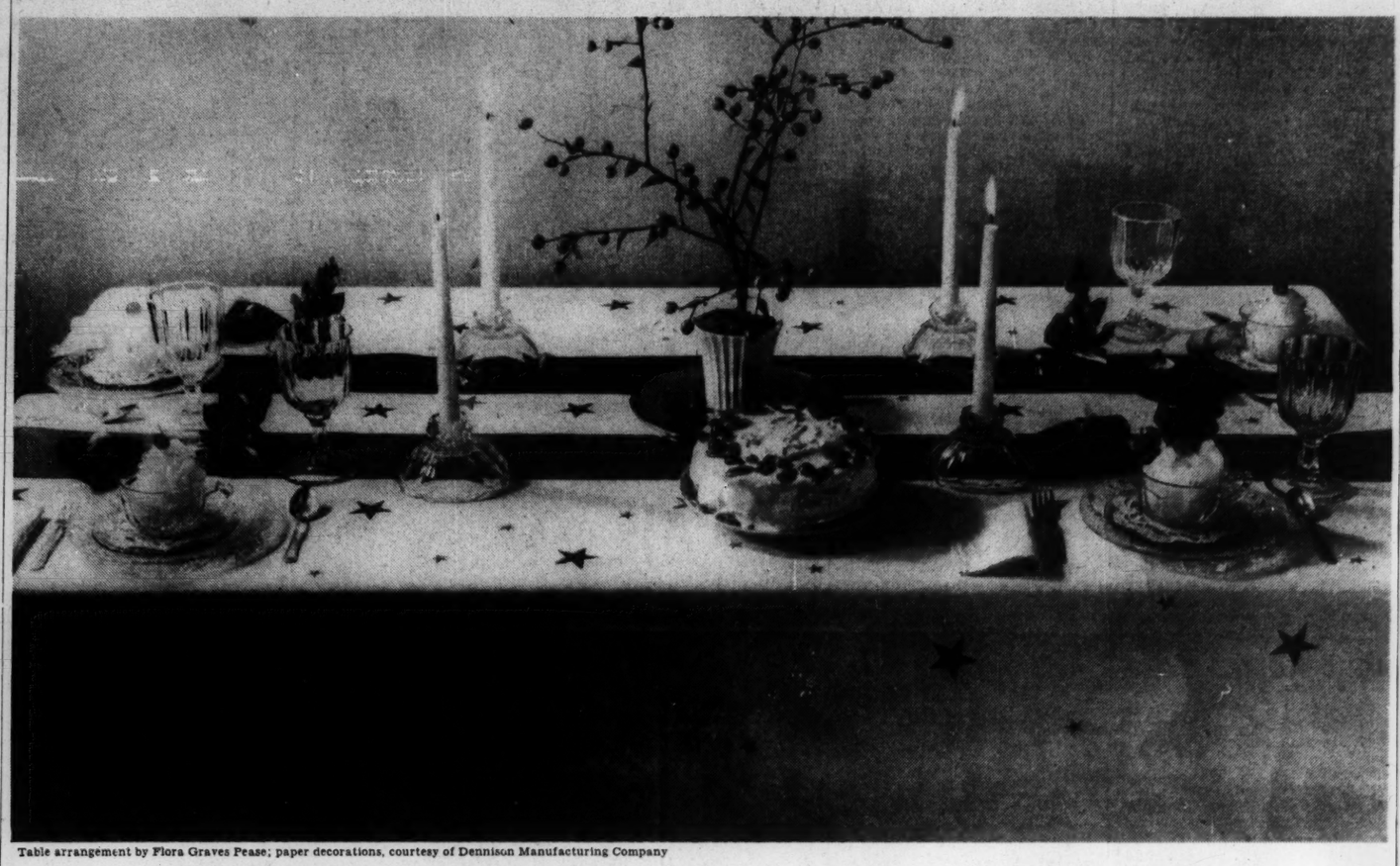


Table arrangement by Flora Graves Pease; paper decorations, courtesy of Dennison Manufacturing Company

Colorful and Easy to Arrange Is This Setting for a Washington's Birthday Celebration

This is what you might call an all-purpose table setting—for Washington's Birthday, of course! It is simple enough for just a family celebration, yet festive enough for a party. It will be quite as appropriate for a children's table as for an adult dinner or supper party. And in any case, the children will enjoy helping you arrange it.

Whisk a snowy sheet over the table for a cover. Down the length of the table stretch a five-inch wide band of flag-blue glazed paper and another one of red, laid five inches apart. At intervals, all over the sheet, stick gummed paper stars of red and blue. (They can be peeled off before the sheet is laundered and what bits of colorless paper remain will be loosened in the water.)

For your centerpiece, you can make a cherry tree quite easily—like the one above, which is cherry in name only! Its branches are a lilac bough, its leaves are of crepe paper, and its fruit consists of cranberries. Glue the leaves on the boughs and impale the cranberries on the twigs. Anchor the tree in a flower holder, stuff the pot with paper to insure stability, and cover the top with moss.

The place favors used here are store ones and carry out the tradition of the holiday fittingly, with their diminutive hatchets and gay cherries. Let the children help you make the little cocked hats that serve as nut cups. Each cup is made from an inch-wide slice of mailing tube covered on the outside with black paper. For the brim, cut a round piece of black paper, leaving some "fins" in the head part, so that the brim can be glued to the crown by these. After you have attached the brim, line the crown with red paper to give it a finished appearance.

Lighted candles complete the decoration. The candleholders used on this table are, actually, salt cellars placed on overturned sauce dishes. A little melted paraffin holds the candles securely in the salt cellars, and a drop or two fastens the cellars to the sauce dishes.

Whatever your chosen menu, you may top it off, quite appropriately, with a Washington Pie, which is, in truth, a cake. Elsewhere on the page you will find the recipe for the one on this table that looks so delicious.

Flora Graves Pease

She Shares Her Husband's Hobby

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Fort Myers, Fla.

"Ride along on your husband's hobby if you want the happiest possible married life" is the advice of Mrs. Jay Smith of Fort Myers. She began sharing her husband's hobby 40 years ago, and now finds it more fascinating every day.

This couple is known throughout the world for the extra large giant queen bees they raise. Air mail carries the Smith "Queens" to South America, Australia, China, Siam, Europe, Canada and all sections of the United States. They ride in regal cases of balsa wood.

She Is Enthusiastic

"Timidly I ventured into my husband's hobby," said Mrs. Smith. "But I soon discovered that beekeeping is a subject that first attracts, then fascinates, and finally engrosses one. Today I am as enthusiastic about bees as Jay is."

The Smiths believed that to enjoy beekeeping, one should have gentle bees. To raise such bees meant years of careful breeding, painstaking selection, and patient combining of the most beautiful bees with the gentlest ones and the best honey producers.

"Our hobby opened before us a lifetime filled with adventure, work, and research." Mrs. Smith continued. "Next to our children it became the dominating interest in our lives. Queen rearing and bee breeding by selective methods became our vast interest."

Children Enjoy It, Too

As the Smith children grew, they too shared in the enthusiasm of their parents, learning to work among the bees.

One of the most delightful things about being the wife of a queen breeder is the association it brings with hundreds of bee enthusiasts from all over the world. Bee lovers seem to be a fraternity; they speak a common language.

When asked if her theory of successful married life had proved correct, Mrs. Smith replied, "Yes, indeed. For further verification ask the children. Ask the hobbyist himself!"

Being Considerate Is Their Secret in Keeping Maids

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Not long ago I heard a woman say enviously, "Marvyl always has a good maid. And her maids stay for perfect ages. You remember her Agnes whom she had several years ago and who stayed for five years? Well, I've just heard she's coming back to town again to work for them. Some people have all the luck!"

I doubted whether it was luck which accounted for Marvyl's success in holding a good maid. I know the family in question very well. Its members are pleasant, agreeable, and considerate. I decided to call at the home for a little more information.

"What's the secret of your keeping Agnes so long, and that string of other efficient girls you've always had? Is it threats, bribes, flattery, or what?" I asked.

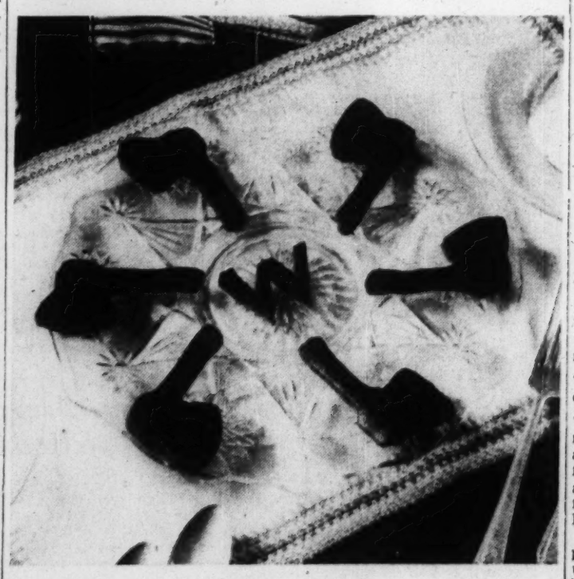
She laughed, amused. "No threats! Not even very good wages! Bribes? Well, perhaps you might call them that. We call it being considerate. For instance, when Agnes came back to us last fall, I realized that the friends she had before, girls who worked in homes along this street, were no longer here. Yet I knew she needed outside contacts just as much as the rest of us. I learned she had several married friends in town and in small places nearby, so I made her this offer. Three times a month she may take a full day off to visit them, or do whatever she wishes. This is in addition to her regular time off. She can stay out until midnight if she likes, and she comes back to a clean kitchen and an orderly house. It doesn't hurt the children and me to pitch in once in a while. Of course she lets me know in advance what day she would like off. Sometimes she doesn't take any, and it accumulates to her credit for a longer holiday. In return, I can always count on her co-operation in anything I propose. We love to entertain often, our friends and our children's friends, and Agnes is always glad to get ready for them."

"But what about your daily life?" I persisted shamelessly. "After all, that's what counts with a maid in the long run. How do you function as a family? Are you as agreeable as we always find you in public?"

"I hope so," she answered thoughtfully. "On the whole, I believe we are. No violent ups and downs. The children are nice to Agnes, friendly and appreciative of the many things she does for us. I, of course, run the house in a businesslike way. Certain days for certain jobs. Menus planned well in advance. I don't like confusion. Agnes seems to appreciate this planning."

So! Some people have all the luck!

Winifred I. Baumgartner



A Patriotic Garnish

Hatchets cut from cherry-red cranberry sauce add a festive note to the Washington's Birthday dinner. Cut the canned jellied cranberry sauce in one-fourth-inch slices lengthwise of the can. Cut out the hatchets with a hatchet-shaped cookie cutter. Serve on a platter and let guests help themselves.

Washington Pie Recipe

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Here is the recipe for the Washington pie shown on the table at the top of this page.

Washington Pie

⅓ cup butter, or substitute.
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
½ cup milk
2 cups flour
2½ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 teaspoon lemon extract

Cream shortening. Add sugar gradually, and beaten eggs. Sift together flour, baking powder, and salt, and add, alternately with milk. (Have milk at room temperature.) Add vanilla and lemon extract. Using three small or two large layer cake tins, bake 20 to 25 minutes in a moderate oven. Use raspberry jam between layers (or any favorite filling). Top with powdered sugar, or frosting. The Washington Pie shown above has a four-minute icing and is garnished with cherries and citron leaves. If very green leaves are desired, thin slices of citron may be soaked in green vegetable coloring and blotted on paper towels before using.

F. G. P.

Washington's Birthday Calls For a Special Dinner

By Betsy Worden Elliott

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Washington's birthday is the call for a special dinner. So why not make it one of your real treats! Keep the colors right, of course, red, white, and blue.

Washington's Birthday Dinner Menu

Cranberry Grapefruit Cup
Crown Roast of Lamb—
Washington Style
Whipped Potato
Spiced Beets
Birthday Salad
Cherry Hatchet Pie

The first course is simple. Just open a bottle of cranberry juice and pour it over cubed grapefruit from which all rind and seeds have been removed. Chill before serving.

The crown roast will be the big triumph. Give your grocer a little notice so that he will have time to make one up for you. Roast it thus. Wipe with a damp cloth, place in a shallow pan, and stick a small cube of salt pork over the end of each rib bone. Allow 30 minutes to the pound and roast at 350° F. When done remove pork cubes and place a white frill over each bone.

You can make these frills yourself. Just cut a length of white shelf paper, 8 inches long by 3 inches deep. Fold in half to measure 4 inches by 3 inches deep. Then cut down for 2 inches, toward the 4-inch base, to make a mass of narrow fringe. Curl the fringe over a sharp knife or scissors. Wrap the frills around the lamb bones. Tuck a tiny American flag atop each frill and bring the crown roast of lamb to the table in patriotic style!

The whipped potatoes should be piled inside the roast. Fluff them up properly, with your electric beater, using plenty of butter, salt, pepper, and enough warm milk to let them assume a whipped cream peakiness.

Spiced beets will help carry out the red of the color scheme, and they are ever so good with a crown roast. Peel and slice beets before cooking. (They cook so much faster, don't lose color, and are fuller flavored.) Use a flat-bottomed pan with a tight-fitting cover and just cover the bottom of the pan with water. As soon as the beets start steaming they will cook in their own juice. When they are tender, add them to a hot sauce.

Spiced Beet Sauce

⅓ cup sugar
½ tablespoon cornstarch
¼ cup vinegar
¼ cup water
2 tablespoons butter
⅛ teaspoon nutmeg
3 whole cloves

Mix sugar and cornstarch and add all other ingredients. Boil for 5 minutes, add beets and allow to stand for a short while before serving so that the flavor of sauce may be absorbed by beets. Seven or eight medium-sized beets should serve 6 nicely.

The salad is the answer to what to do with the juice left over from making the cherry pie, assuming you'll be using canned red cherries.

Birthday Salad

2 tablespoons lemon gelatin
2 tablespoons cold water
1 cup hot sweetened cherry juice
⅓ cup diced celery
⅓ cup diced stuffed green olives
Pinch salt

Soften lemon gelatin in cold water. Pour hot fruit juice over softened gelatin. Add salt and allow to cool and partially jell. Then add diced celery and olives. Pour into 6 tiny molds, fancy shapes if you desire. Unmold when firm on beds of lettuce.

Would a Washington dinner be complete without cherry pie? No, it simply couldn't be. Add 2 tablespoons grated lemon rind to your pastry. It will give a tartness just right for the cherries. Drain a quart of canned red cherries to remove the major part of the juice. Don't drain all of the juice out though, for a cherry pie should be juicy. Place cherries in unbaked shell, dot top with butter, and bake 15 minutes at 450° F.; then 15 minutes longer at 400° F. Remove from oven and place on top a pastry hatchet baked separately on a cookie sheet. Before baking hatchet, brush with milk for a shiny glaze. And serve pie warm for best tasting.

Burnett's pure VANILLA
Try Burnett's in cakes, desserts, frostings, candies—and you'll know why it is the single pure vanilla popular in all 48 states.

TASTY TREAT!
POTATO PUFFS
prepared the Spry FULL FLAVOR way

U-M-M, what a crispy golden crust! How delicious they taste! Purer Spry doesn't "smother" natural food flavors as ordinary shortenings may.

And Spry-fried foods are easy to digest. Spry's purer, stays fresh longer, creams so easily. Only Spry gives all these three extra advantages. Always bake and fry with Spry.

POTATO PUFFS
2 cups mashed potato 1 egg, beaten
½ teaspoon salt 1 cup cereal flakes
Dash of pepper (cornflakes, etc.)
Combine potato, salt, pepper and beaten egg and whip until very light. Shape potato mixture into small balls and roll in crushed cereal flakes. Fry in deep hot Spry (375° F.) 3 minutes or until brown. Test the fat (if you have no thermometer) with a 1-inch square of sliced bread and if it turns golden brown in 1 minute the temperature is right for frying. Drain on absorbent paper. Makes 12 puffs.
REMEMBER: Spry is purer—does not smoke at proper frying temperatures. So don't wait for Spry to smoke before you start to fry. (All measurements level.)

PURER ALL-VEGETABLE Spry THE FLAVOR SAVER

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to Miss Farmer's School of Cookery 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. for our newest book.
The ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

Moisture-Proof KEEPS FOODS FRESHER! CUT-RITE WAXED PAPER Ask for it by Name AT YOUR GROCER'S

Serve Them Today!
"FINER" VEGETABLES
with that True GARDEN-FRESH FLAVOR
Packed as Soon as Picked
"Quality for 88 Years" Sold only by Independent Merchants
LOOK for the LION HEAD Label

FRASER'S SEEDS & BULBS
FREE NOVELTY SEED CATALOG
52 pages... Color Illustrations. Send for yours Today.
Fraser & Son
AMERICA'S BEST Pasadena, California

FOR QUALITY... FOR EFFICIENCY insist on RITZ CLEANING CLOTHS
FOR POTS, DUSTING, POLISHING, DISHES, SILVER, FLOORS, BATH TUBS, Etc.
At better housewares, linen and department stores.
For free booklet write: JOHN RITZENTHALER
73 Franklin St., New York Est. 1892

HAND-TAILORED Skirts
FROM THE VERMONT NATIVE WEAVERS
INCLUDING TAILORING $6.25 up
Distinctively tailored in your choice of any Bridgewater Woolens—the exclusive creations of a community of woolcrafters! The native weavers cut their woolens to your measure and supply you direct. Be fitted to your own measure in any one of six superb styles forecasting the best vogues for 1941.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Fine styling and tailoring, exclusive woolens and the native weavers' modest prices mean superlative values. Satisfaction with every purchase is guaranteed. Delivery ten days after order. Send for 16 SAMPLE SWATCHES AND FREE STYLE FOLDER.
See the actual designs, colors, textures of the newest Bridgewater pure wool fabrics—and the smart skirt styles, including capes for town and country! Send today.
VERMONT NATIVES INDUSTRIES
Dept. B, Bridgewater, Vt.

Senate Committee Report on Lend-Lease Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Following is the text in part of the majority report of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the lend-lease bill:

It is the conviction of your Committee that the welfare of the United States can best be served by a foreign policy based, as it has always been, upon two fundamental principles. These principles are:

1—The United States must strive in all ways reasonably possible to stay at peace with all the world; and,

2—The United States must, in its own interests, supply effective material aid to those countries whose defense is vital to our defense.

Your Committee believes that within the terms of HR 1776 as amended, provision is amply, safely, and constitutionally made that the foreign policy of the United States shall continue to be guided by these two principles.

To the end that we may have peace the bill authorizes aid to be given promptly to these nations whose defense is vital to ours. To the end that we may have freedom, the bill casts the strength of American industry into the struggle against forces which may be directed against us. Your Committee wishes strongly to emphasize its considered conviction that HR 1776 is not a war measure, but a practical safeguard aimed at keeping us out of war.

Definition of Act

Section 1 contains the short title, "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States."

Section 2 (A) defines the term "defense article." Section 2 (B) defines the term "defense information."

The term "defense article" is defined so as to include the usual implements of war, such as guns, airplanes, and tanks, and also the food, clothing, medical supplies, and the like, without which warring nations would be helpless. The bill contains no authority, however, for sending American troops, under any circumstances, to fight on foreign soil or waters.

No part of HR 1776, and, in particular, no meaning which may be attached to the word "facility," as contained in Section 2 (A) (W), or the word "procured" in the sentence following Section 2 (A) (4), authorizes the United States to commandeer or requisition any property in any manner not now provided by law.

Two limitations upon the powers of the President contained in HR 1776 are the prohibitions provided in Section 3 (A) (2) against (A) any disposition of any defense article not manufactured or procured especially for the defense of a country whose defense is vital to ours "except after consultation with the chief of staff of the army, of the chief of naval operations of the navy, or both," and (B) any disposition of defense articles procured from funds heretofore appropriated of a value to exceed $1,300,000,000.

Own Protection

These limitations are intended to insure that defense articles shall not be disposed of so as to endanger our nation by unreasonably weakening our armed forces.

Nothing contained in Section 2 (A), enlarges the existing power of the Government to requisition defense articles, such as foreign vessels in our ports. Nor is the repairing of a large flying boat for a foreign nation, in one of our coastal factories any more of a war-like act than the building of such a flying boat in the self-same factory.

Most important of the nine sections contained in the bill is, of course, Section 3. Under Section 3 (A), the President may authorize the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy or the head of any government department or agency to manufacture or procure any defense article for any country whose defense the President deems vital to ours; to dispose of such articles to such governments (with limitations previously referred to); to repair the defense articles of nations whom we aid under the bill; and to communicate defense information to or for the benefit of those nations.

Congress Retains Power

The committee amended Section 3 (A) so as to prohibit the exercise of the authority contained in paragraphs (1) and (3) thereof until funds are made available by subsequent appropriation. The amendment also prevents the making of contracts under the authority contained in such paragraphs until such contracts are subsequently authorized by Congress. . . . Thus, by this amendment, the power of the Congress over the purse strings is retained.

No existing laws in any field not affected by Section 3 (A), therefore, are in any way modified, or suspended. Such legislation as the Walsh-Healey Act, the wage-hour law, the Wagner Act, or the eight-hour law, remains untouched by the proposed measure, since such laws in no way conflict with the proposed bill.

Section 3 (A) (1) of the bill, in providing for the manufacture or procurement by the United States Government of defense articles for those Nations whose defense is deemed vital to ours, contains no violation of international law. As is the way with individuals, nations may, under international law, take such measures to defend themselves as seem just and needful in relation to the peril they face.

Authorization by President

Paragraph 2 of Section 3 (A) permits the President, when he deems it in the interest of national defense, to authorize the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the head of any other department or agency of the Government "to sell, transfer, exchange, lease, lend, or otherwise dispose of, to any such government any defense article, but no defense article not manufactured or procured under paragraph (1) shall in any way be disposed of under this paragraph, except after consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army or the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, or both. The value of defense articles disposed of in any way under authority of this paragraph, and procured from funds heretofore appropriated, shall not exceed $1,300,000,000." The Committee amendment to Section 3 (A) does not affect this paragraph.

Your Committee believes that our national defense is provided, by the terms of this vital paragraph (2), with a wholly desirable and constitutional adaptability to rapidly changing and unpredictable world conditions.

Under the authority contained in paragraph (3), of Section 3 (A), the President might authorize the Secretary of War or of the Navy or other appropriate agency or department head, if it were in the interests of our national defense to do so, to repair, for example, the H. M. S. George V in the Norfolk Navy Yard, or to test bombers for Britain at the Glenn L. Martin aircraft factory.

Paragraph (4) of Section 3 (A), also discussed above in this report, empowers the President, through an appropriate department or agency head, "to communicate to any such government any defense information, pertaining to any defense article furnished to such government under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

Paragraph (5) of Section 3 (A) empowers the President to authorize the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the head of any other department or agency of the Government "to release for export any defense article to any such government." That paragraph should be read in connection with subsection (D) of Section 3, which states that "nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize or to permit the authorization of convoying vessels by naval vessels of the United States," and also with subsection (E), providing that "nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize or to permit the authorization of the entry of any American vessel into a combat area in violation of Section 3 of the Neutrality Act of 1939."

It is clear, in the light of these latter two sections, that nothing in the bill contemplates the carrying, in American bottoms, of goods to England or any other place located within a combat area under the 1939 Neutrality Act.

Section 3 (B) provides that the terms and conditions upon which aid may be furnished to other nations "shall be those which the President deems satisfactory, and the benefit to the United States may be payment or repayment in kind or property, or any other direct or indirect benefit which the President deems satisfactory."

Britain's Status

Section 3 (C), as amended by your Committee, is intended to provide, in unambiguous terms, the substance of what was already intended by the House of Representatives' version of that subsection.

The Committee amendment provides that after June 30, 1943, or after the passage of a concurrent resolution by the two houses before that date which declares that the powers conferred by or pursuant to Section 3 (A) are no longer necessary to promote the defense of the United States, neither the President nor the head of any department or agency shall exercise any of such powers; except that until July 1, 1946 any of such powers may be exercised to the extent necessary to carry out a contract or agreement made before July 1, 1943, or made before the passage of the concurrent resolution, with a foreign government whose defense is vital to our defense.

Section 4 provides that defense articles and defense information supplied to other nations shall not be transferred by them to another nation without first obtaining the consent of the President.

Keeping of Records

Section 5 provides for the keeping of detailed records of defense articles and defense information supplied to other governments and the submission of reports thereon to the Congress and to the administrator of export control.

Section 6 (A) merely authorizes appropriations to be made of such amounts as may be needed to carry out the provisions of the bill. It does not appropriate any funds or permit the making of any contract to carry out any of the provisions of the bill.

Section 6 (B), which, in effect, sets up a revolving fund, provides that any moneys collected from the disposition of defense articles under the bill may be used for two years to manufacture or procure other defense articles under the bill. The Committee amendment terminates the use of the revolving fund on June 30, 1946.

Section 8 authorizes the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy "to purchase or otherwise acquire arms, ammunition, and implements of war produced within the jurisdiction of any country to which section 3 is applicable, whenever the President deems such purchase or acquisition to be necessary in the interests of the defense of the United States."

Text of Lend-Lease Bill as Sent to Senate

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—The text of the Administration's lend-lease bill, H. R. 1776, as reported to the Senate yesterday by the Foreign Relations Committee:

An Act

Further to promote the defense of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that this Act may be cited as "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States."

Section 2. As used in this Act

(a) The term "defense Article" means—

(1) Any weapon, munition, aircraft, vessel, or boat;

(2) Any machinery, facility, tool, material, or supply necessary for the manufacture, production, processing, repair, servicing operation of any article described in this subsection;

(3) Any component material or part of or equipment for any article described in this subsection;

(4) Any other commodity or article for defense.

Such term "defense article" includes any article described in this subsection: Manufactured or procured pursuant to Section 3, or to which the United States or any foreign government has or hereafter acquires title, possession, or control.

(b) The term "defense information" means any plan, specification, design, prototype, or information pertaining to any defense article.

Sec. 3 (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the President may, from time to time, when he deems it in the interest of national defense, to the extent to which funds are made available or contracts are from time to time authorized by Congress, authorize the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the head of any other department or agency of the Government—

(1) To manufacture in arsenals, factories, and shipyards under their jurisdiction, or otherwise procure, any defense article for the government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States.

(2) To sell, transfer, exchange, lease, lend, or otherwise dispose of, to any such government any defense article, but no defense article not manufactured or procured under paragraph (1) shall in any way be disposed of under this paragraph, except after consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army or the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, or both. The value of defense articles disposed of in any way under authority of this paragraph, and procured from funds heretofore appropriated, shall not exceed $1,300,000,000.

(3) To test, inspect, prove, repair, outfit, recondition, or otherwise to place in good working order any defense article for any such government.

(4) To communicate to any such government any defense information, pertaining to any defense article furnished to such government under paragraph (2) of the subsection.

(5) To release for export any defense article to any such government.

Payment Up to President

(B) The terms and conditions upon which any such foreign government receives any aid authorized under subsection (A) shall be those which the President deems satisfactory, and the benefit to the United States may be payment or repayment in kind or property, or any other direct or indirect benefit which the President deems satisfactory.

(C) After June 30, 1943, or after the passage by both Houses of Congress of a concurrent resolution prior to June 30, 1943, which declares that powers conferred by or pursuant to subsection (A) are no longer necessary to promote the defense of the United States, neither the President nor the head of any department or agency shall exercise any of the powers conferred by or pursuant to subsection (a) except that until July 1, 1946, any of such powers may be exercised to the extent necessary to carry out a contract or agreement with such a foreign government made before July 1, 1943, or before the passage of such concurrent resolution, whichever is the earlier.

(D) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize or to permit the authorization of convoying vessels by naval vessels of the United States.

(E) Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize or to permit the authorization of the entry of any American vessels into a combat area in violation of Section 3 of the Neutrality Act of 1939.

Sec. 4. All contracts or agreements made for the disposition of any defense article or defense information pursuant to Section 3 shall contain a clause by which the foreign government undertakes that it will not, without the consent of the President, transfer title to or possession of such defense article or defense information by gift, sale, or otherwise, or permit its use by anyone not an officer, employee, or agent of such foreign government.

President Must Report

Sec. 5. (A) The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the head of any other department or agency of the government involved shall, when any such defense article or defense information is exported, immediately inform the department or agency designated by the President to administer Section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), of the quantities, character, value, terms of disposition, and destination of the article and information so exported.

(B) The President from time to time, but not less frequently than once every 90 days, shall transmit to the Congress a report of operations under this Act except such information as he deems incompatible with the public interest to disclose. Reports provided for under this subsection shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, if the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, is not in session.

Sec. 6 (A) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions and accomplish the purposes of this Act.

(B) All money and all property which is converted into money received under Section 3 from any government shall, with the approval of the Director of the Budget, revert to the respective appropriation or appropriations out of which funds were expended with respect to the defense article or defense information for which such consideration is received, and shall be available for expenditure for the purpose for which such expended funds were appropriated by law, during the fiscal year in which such funds are received and the ensuing fiscal year. But in no event shall any funds so received be available for expenditure after June 30, 1946.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the head of the department or agency shall in all contracts or agreements for the disposition of any defense article or defense information fully protect the rights of all citizens of the United States who have patent rights in and to any such article or information which is hereby authorized to be disposed of and the payments collected for royalties on such patents shall be paid to the owners and holders of such patents.

Sec. 8 The Secretaries of War and of the Navy are hereby authorized to purchase or otherwise acquire arms, ammunition, and implements of war produced within the jurisdiction of any country to which Section 3 is applicable, whenever the President deems such purchase or acquisition to be necessary in the interests of the defense of the United States.

Sec. 9 The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this act; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this act through such department, agency or officer as he shall direct.

Passed the House of Representatives Feb. 8, 1941.

Attest:

South Trimble, Clerk.
By H. Newlin Megill.

Advertising Medal for Ewald

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—Henry T. Ewald, President of Campbell-Ewald Company, oldest advertising agency in Detroit, was honored with the gold medal for distinguished services to advertising at the annual Advertising Awards Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night. Silver medals went to Walter Dorwin Teague, industrial designer, and to the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. In addition, 17 bronze medals were awarded in seven other classifications.

Speakers at the dinner included William S. Knudsen, head of the Office for Production Management; Bruce Barton, President of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, and formerly a member of Congress; Arthur Kudner, President of Arthur Kudner, Inc.; H. K. McCann, President of McCann-Erickson, Inc., and Raymond Gram Swing, radio commentator.

Mr. Knudsen told the advertising men their work in the present defense efforts was to explain to the American people that the production of ships, tanks and airplanes in huge quantities would have to await completion of the present tooling program. He added that the industrial "blackout from Friday to Monday" is disappearing throughout the nation.

Mr. Ewald has been active in advertising work for more than 35 years. He has been Chairman of the Board of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, Chairman of the Board of the National Outdoor Advertising Bureau, Director of the Advertising Federation of America, and Director of the Traffic Audit Bureau.

The Advertising awards were founded by Edward Bok and administered by the Harvard School of Business from 1924 to 1930. They were discontinued until 1935 when "Advertising and Selling," the present sponsor, revived them.

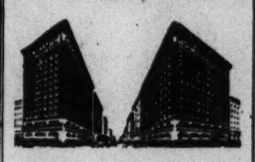
Honored

Henry T. Ewald
President of Campbell-Ewald Company of Detroit.

Hotels and Resorts

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES



THE Rosslyn Hotels

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. • • •

Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone

Rooms with Bath 2

Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto buses meet all trains

GATES HOTEL
(Fireproof)
COFFEE SHOP AND LUNCH ROOM
RATES $1.50 to $3 per day
Special Rates for Longer Periods
Free Yellow Taxi from all R. R. Stations
SIXTH, FIGUEROA AND WILSHIRE
LOS ANGELES

Enjoy living in LOS ANGELES at The GAYLORD
Wilshire Bd. at Kenmore
Delightful Rooms and Apts From $4 daily. up
Room Service. Dining Room
Facing Ambassador. 6 min. C.S. church. Benton Oper.
LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES
Hotel Lankershim
7TH & BROADWAY
$2.50 $3.00 $3.50
"No Bargaining—No Worry"
LOS ANGELES
Frank Wilson, Operator

HOLLYWOOD KNICKERBOCKER

Rooms from $3.50
Suites and Apts. from $6
IVAR AVENUE NEAR HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD
HOLLYWOOD'S LARGEST APARTMENT HOTEL
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

California

Laguna Shores
Laguna Beach, Calif.

Distinctive apartments . . . new . . . charmingly furnished . . . directly on the ocean; magnificent views. A place you simply cannot afford to miss. Rates $3.00 to $6.00 double. Weekly discount. Restricted clientele. Write for folder. John A. Vanderkloot, Res. Man.

HOTEL LAGUNA
At Picturesque Laguna Beach
. . . Far-famed Artists' Colony . . . Half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the ocean front. . . . Private Beach. . . . Ocean Terraces. . . . Colorful Patios. . . . Picture Gallery. . . . Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Rates from $2.00 single and $3.00 double, and up. Winter Rates now in effect. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated, Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden, Sun Deck. Rates from $3.00 per day single, and $7.00 double.

Oregon

Hotel Benson
PORTLAND OREGON
Catering to the exacting requirements of the discriminating.

In Portland, Oregon, Stay at
HOTEL WASHINGTON
A pleasant living at moderate cost
Low weekly and monthly rates.
Daily 1.25 to 2.50
WASHINGTON AT 12TH AVENUE
Telephone BRoadway 5421

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Greater Boston

Monitor-Advertised For 26 Years

"Just a Little Different"
A Quiet Home

Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
Good cuisine—no liquor served.
Free, fenced-in parking lot.
Special Rates on extended visits.
SINGLE With Bath $2.50 up
DOUBLE With Bath $3.50 up
HOTEL HEMENWAY
AT THE GATEWAY TO THE FENWAY, BOSTON

United States

Nothing old-fashioned but the Hospitality

HOTELS STATLER
BOSTON BUFFALO CLEVELAND
DETROIT ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK (Hotel Pennsylvania)
PITTSBURGH (Hotel William Penn)

Massachusetts

The SHERATON
70 Chestnut Street, Springfield
A modern hostelry of 250 rooms, within easy reach of the business section yet away from traffic and noise.
Rates: 1 person—$3.00 to $4.00
2 persons—$5.00 to $7.00
E. E. BOSWELL, Mgr.

Michigan

DETROIT LELAND HOTEL
All Large Outside Rooms with Private bath from $2.50

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities.
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R at Columbia, Detroit

Chicago

ALLERTON HOTEL

1000 Outside Rooms
is the choice of people who desire quiet, comfortable hotel accommodations in Chicago.
located away from all "loop" noise yet within walking distance to business and shopping sections.
transportation passes the building
16 general hotel floors and 7 floors reserved for women.
ample parking space and convenient garage and parking lot.
Dining Room Cafeteria and Shops in the building
Rates: Single $1.50 Double $2.50 up
701 North Michigan Avenue Chicago
HARDING HOTEL MANAGEMENT

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels.
Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3 — double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Herter, Manager

Texas

Where Downtown
SAN ANTONIO
Meets the River
The AIR CONDITIONED
PLAZA HOTEL
TOM L. POWELL, Manager

To Our Readers:

Hotel Managers welcome letters of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in

The Christian Science Monitor

New York City

NEW YORK'S Skyscraper HOTEL

welcomes you to the great Metropolis amid an atmosphere of Continental charm. Guests enjoy the ideal location with a magnificent view overlooking Central Park, nightly concerts and refreshments, sun decks, well-stocked library, and a piping hot Continental Breakfast that is sent to the room of each guest with our compliments.
1200 Rooms—Each with Private Bath and Radio
RATES FROM $3 SINGLE
Including a delicious Continental Breakfast
Write for Booklet CSM
Barbizon-Plaza
58th STREET AT 6th AVE., N. Y.

The SHERATON
Overlooking the Charles River
91 Bay State Road, Boston
In quiet residential district, yet quickly accessible to downtown shops and theatres: only 10 minutes from the Christian Science Mother Church.
Rates: 1 person—from $3.00
2 persons from $5.00
NEWTON L. SMITH, Mgr.

Charlesgate Hotel
On Beacon St. at Charlesgate East
Overlooking the Charles River Basin and Parkway
One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels. Large sunny rooms at nominal rates.
Near The Mother Church
No Liquors Kenmore 4200

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave. at Dartmouth St.

Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from the Christian Science Mother Church.
BOSTON

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food on moderate menu.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Traditional Hospitality Awaits You in Boston!
The PURITAN
390 Commonwealth Ave., Boston
Accessible to the Christian Science Church
Free Automobile Parking
Single from $4. Double from $6.
EDWARD J. VINNICOMBE JR. Res. Mgr.

Rhode Island

The SHERATON
500 Angell Street
PROVIDENCE
In exclusive residential section yet within easy reach of business center. 250 beautifully furnished rooms.
Rates:
1 person—from $3.00
2 persons—from $4.00
JOHN L. BERRY Mgr

Atlantic City, N. J.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American foods. Rates invitingly reasonable — from $5 European, with meals $8.
Bennett B. Tousley, General Mgr.

The SHELBURNE
Cheerful Sun Decks by the Sea
In a Gulf Stream tempered climate. Famous Shelburne Grill. Luxurious lounges. Beach, riding, golf, etc. European Plan — rates moderate
On Atlantic City's Boardwalk

★ The MADISON ★
New · ATLANTIC CITY · Fireproof
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY-Fri. to after Sun. noon dinner-$12-$14-$16 Each with Meals

The Jefferson
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY-Fri. to after Sun. noon dinner-$11-$13-$15 Each with Meals

Washington, D. C.

MEN & WOMEN like the no tipping policy here at The Dodge. They also enjoy the convenient location, the comfortable accommodations, and the quiet, refined atmosphere.
The DODGE HOTEL
Single from $2.50
Double from $4
At the Capitol Plaza
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Henry B. Williams, Mgr.

The LEE SHERATON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
15th and L Streets N. W.
Five blocks from the White House. One of the city's newest hotels. 250 outside rooms, air conditioned Dining Room.
Rates: 1 person from $3.00
2 persons from $4.50
KENNETH W. BAKER, Mgr.

OPPOSITE the CAPITOL and UNION STATION
Modern renders like this convenient location. Coffee Shop and some guest rooms air-conditioned. Outside rooms from $2
Hotel CONTINENTAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

New York City

Preferred

Many readers of The Christian Science Monitor stay at the Seymour. They prefer this small, fine hotel because of its central location, its peaceful atmosphere, fine food and the special service rendered them. Spacious rooms, all with bath.
Singles $4. up; Doubles $5.50. up
Suites from $8.00
Edmond Cotty, Manager
HOTEL SEYMOUR
50 West 45th Street, New York
JUST OFF FIFTH AVENUE

New York's Popular HOTEL LINCOLN
44TH TO 45TH STS. AT 8TH AVE.

Superb Hospitality and Luxurious Comfort
MARIA KRAMER President
John L. Horgan Gen. Mgr.
HOTEL EDISON SAME OWNERSHIP
IN THE CENTER OF MID-TOWN NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK
2 Blocks to 5th Church
ROOMS WITH BATH
single from $2
double from $3
ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER
Single from $1.50-Double from $2.50
Special weekly rates
Anthony A. Rey, Manager
Hotel Woodstock
127 WEST 43rd STREET

The SHERATON
37th and Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK
In exclusive Murray Hill section only four blocks from Grand Central Station. One of New York's newest residential and transient hotels. (Formerly Hotel White)
Rates:
1 person from $3.50; 2 persons from $4.50
SPENCER L. SAWYER Res. Mgr.

Plaza excellence is one of New York's abiding traditions—but, do you know that rates at the Plaza are moderate?
The Plaza
NEW YORK

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
Conveniently located in midtown New York and close to Second Church. Radio City nearby. Quiet, restful atmosphere.
Large, comfortable and attractive ROOM & BATH from $2.50
AAA Hotel. Our 111 W. 56th St. entrance adjoins garage.
118 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROSOFF'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
147 W. 43 ST. at Times Square
BRyant 9-5400
Homelike; Theatre and shopping center; Room with bath; Single from $2.00—Double from $2.50. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.

Maryland

THE Belvedere
PREFERRED BY FOLK OF DISTINCTION
Baltimore's finest hotel. Luxurious rooms, famous Maryland cuisine.
Ideally located. $3.50 up.

Canada

SYLVIA COURT HOTEL
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Beautifully Located
Rooms with shower or bath. 2, 3, and 4 room suites with kitchenette.
"Sky Room" Restaurant overlooking English Bay and Stanley Park
5 minutes' ride from city centre

The Home Forum

Research

"WELL," said my friend, the editor, glancing with some satisfaction at the slender red volume he held in his hand, "well, we've polished off that Critical Anthology of the Social Significance of the Jigsaw Puzzle—"

"Considered," I chimed in, "In Every Aspect, Political, Literary, Philosophical, Etymological, and Sporting."

We both sat back and beamed. A wonderful feeling of contentment comes over Us Authors when we've finished a book. The paper in "The Critical Anthology" was a little yellow; and the printing was not too good. Some people, of course, might say that twenty pages is a bit short for an anthology. Misprints, too, are not, strictly speaking, an asset to a book—Still, we admit it; we admit it freely. The Anthology is no "War and Peace": it is not another "Hamlet." In fact, as the editor was just saying, "it's good, it's unusual; but it's only a trifle, you know."

"An opuscule rather than an opus." I observed (rather finely, don't you think?).

"What we want now," he went on, "is something bigger, something vaster, a conception of mightier proportions—"

"Something," I suggested, "on a larger scale?"

"That's it," he agreed. "Something—what was that you said?—yes, something on a larger scale."

"Something original," I put in, gathering enthusiasm. "Novel, in fact."

"You've got it," he cried in great excitement, thumping the table with a resounding bang. "A novel. Let's write a novel."

* * *

It was not exactly what I had meant, but what I despise above all things is a man who argues about trivial technicalities. After all, why not write a novel? Scott did, Dickens did. What was good enough for Scott and Dickens surely should be good enough for the author of the dedication to the Anthology of Jigsaw Puzzles.

"Of course," said the editor, thoughtfully—he is a clear thinker—"before writing a novel, you have to decide what the novel is going to be about. That may provide a little difficulty."

"Not at all," I replied cheerfully. "Suppose we write a story about the American Civil War? The heroine might be a Southern girl, enormously attractive, rather flirtatious, with hundreds of young men running after her. There might be two men in particular—one a fairly feeble character, whom she loves, and finally ruins—the other—"

"It reminds me a little," said the editor, "of 'Gone With the Wind'."

"Perhaps it does," I admitted.

"I saw it last week at the Prince of Wales's Cinema. I went with my cousin. She's interested in history. She's at Brighton Training College for Teachers, you know."

"That's it," I cried excitedly. "Let's write a novel about Brighton in the period of the Prince of Wales."

"Which Prince of Wales?" he inquired. "There have been lots of them."

"Only one, so far as novels about Brighton are concerned," I answered. "The chap who became the Prince Regent. The first Gentleman in Europe. The man who never brushed his hair."

"Of course, there's one thing we'll have to do," he said, thoughtfully.

"And that is—?"

"Research."

So we rattled off to the London Library.

* * *

I met him again the next day. He stopped me in the street and, looking me straight in the eye, without any prevarication, he demanded: "Are you aware, my dear fellow, that, in the early part of 1798, every soldier in the British army, including foot, horse, militia, and fencibles, used a pound of flour a week to powder his hair? Nay, more. Do you realize that this amounted to six thousand five hundred tons weight a year? *And—and,*" he wagged his finger at me impressively, "that this quantity was sufficient to make three million, fifty-nine thousand, three hundred and fifty-three quartern loaves, and to supply fifty thousand persons with bread for that period? Did you," he said sternly, "did you know that?"

"No," I replied, in a frank, manly fashion. "But has it also escaped your observation that, in the year 1809, a gentleman in Philadelphia, whose name is unknown, contemplated using British ships in the Mediterranean in order to bring camels to America so that, in his own home state, he might introduce the breed? But that," I said hastily, seeing that he was about to speak, "is not all. By no means. Can you have forgotten that, at that very time, the British Navy in all waters, including the Mediterranean, consisted of 1137 ships, both constructed, building, and repairing, of which ships 263 were of the line, and no fewer than 35 had more than 44 guns?"

* * *

He was visibly impressed. That I could see quite plainly. But he did not give in. On the contrary.

Gathering all his forces, he shot at me: "Is it possible that you are ignorant that, at a charity performance at the Opera House in London in the first week of July, 1809—the very year you seem to know so much about," he put in sarcastically—"three thousand tickets were sold before the doors opened, and a sum of £2000 was raised?" He smiled at me triumphantly.

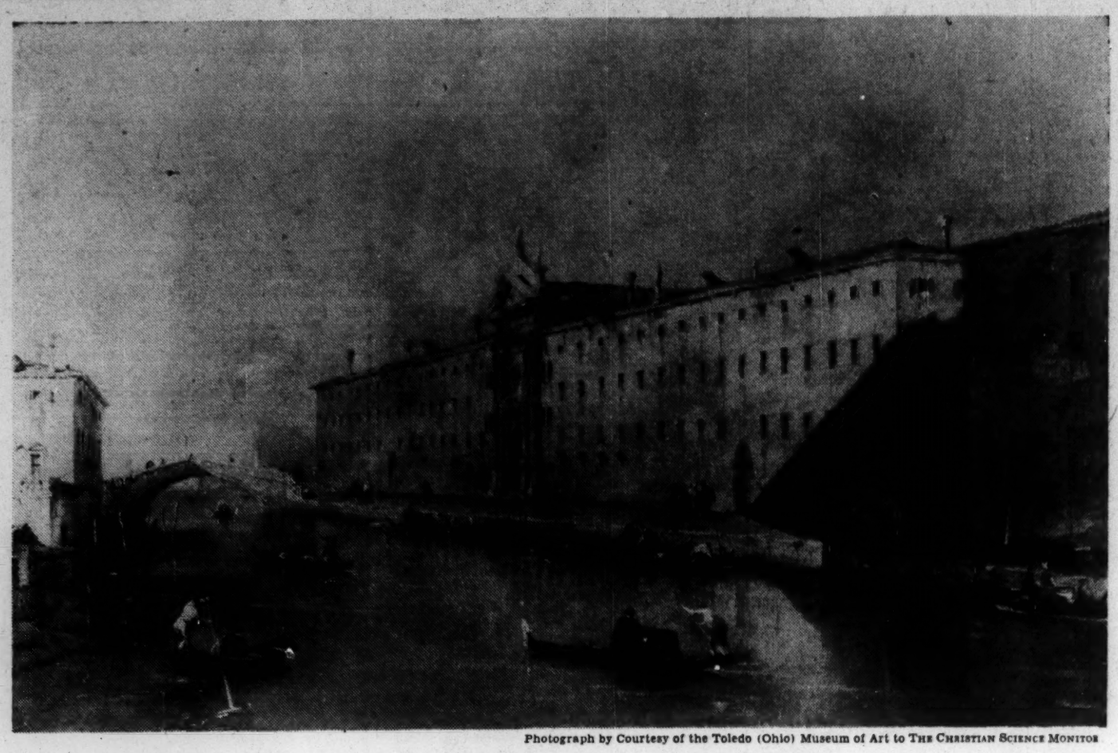
"Isn't research wonderful?" I inquired.

"Rather," he replied heartily. "But I doubt whether it would make a novel."

"It might," I said, thinking hard, "do for some sort of essay."

I wonder if it would.

HAROLD HOBSON



Photograph by Courtesy of the Toledo (Ohio) Museum of Art to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"RIO DEI MENDICANTI": *A Painting by Francesco Guardi*

FRANCESCO GUARDI was an eighteenth-century painter of Venice. In naturalistic style, he portrayed the city which he knew. Venice was no longer rich or powerful; on the contrary, it was depleted and stripped of power, yet Guardi, with others, brought about a mellow autumn in the art of Venice which proved a worthy successor to its rich summer.

Guardi found the beauty he desired in its moist atmosphere, its color, its old buildings along quiet canals—a composite serene, even poetic, to so observing an artist. A thoroughly capable painter, he not only saw, but rendered, the Venice to which all respond. In such settings, Guardi, as no other man of his period, painted movement—gondoliers plying their oars, pedestrians walking in warm sunshine and cool shadows; forms built with quick touches of beautiful color in high lights and shadows.

In this painting, the areas of silvery blue of sky and water provide a pleasing foil for the long grayish-yellow façade on the right, with its columned doorway intercepting the march of its rows of severe, rectangular windows toward the distance.

On the left bank stands a palace, ivory white against the sky. Half in shadow, a bridge spans the Rio. Beyond are glimpsed the pale, but warm tones of walls and campanili—one of the many islands that, together, make Venice.

In this unpretentious but characteristic painting, Guardi has expressed the tender regard which he felt for his native city.

E. J. M.

Two Similes

Out of the molds of night like candles come
Long icicles; they drip in morning sun;
Like drops of wax on cloth, on snow they run.

Out of the forge of cold like daggers come
Sharp icicles; in morning sun they shine
With martial gleam and grim design.

KEITH THOMAS

Something Indefinably South African

IN SOUTH AFRICA one does not feel the malevolence of Nature, not even in the Limpopo or Zambesi swamps or the Kalahari Desert, so much as its utter aloofness from human life. Snug little homes may be carved out of the wilds, but a thousand of them have no effect upon the wilds, which are waiting to swallow them up as soon as our efforts slacken. A hundred Johannesburgs would not change the country's character. It seems not to take the impress of man. Its history—and South Africa has a long history—the story of the ancient earth-dwellers, of the great Bantu migrations, of generations of adventurers from the Sabaeans to the Chartered Company, is as evanescent as a cloud shadow. You will find it in the books, but somehow it is not in the atmosphere and never will be. There is nothing cruel in the blue days and starry nights, the tempests and droughts and summer heats, but there is something eternally aloof. . . .

The country is like an inverted pie-dish, a high tableland sloping steeply to the ocean on south and east, less steeply to the Zambesi in the north. Its selvedge of coast land is temperate in the south, and as it sweeps north becomes sandy desert or tropical flats. The pie-dish contains every variety of landscape. In the Cape peninsula you have the classic graces of Italy, stony, sun-baked hills rising from orchards and vineyards and water-meadows. On the high veld you have grey-green plains, which carry the eye to an immense distance. The mountain rim from the Drakensberg to the Rhodesian scarp breaks down in wild kloofs and pinnacles to the bushveld; and the streams, which begin as strings of pools on the veld, are transformed first into torrents and then into sluggish tropical rivers. That is the general configuration, but there are a thousand hidden nooks which recall to every traveller his own home, for it is the most versatile of lands. Yet there is a certain subtle unity in the landscape, something indefinable which we know to be South African. This has much to do with the climate, which I take to be the best in the world, not because there are no discomforts—for there are many—but because no climate that I know produces so keen a sense of well-being. One could go supperless to bed in the rain on the bare veld, and awake whistling from pure light-heartedness. Whoever has once drunk Vaal water, says the proverb, will always return, and for certain the old enchantment lays a spell which is ill to loose. The scent of a dung fire, or wood smoke or mimosa, the creak of a wagon axle, a mule coughing in the dust, and a dozen other little things are still to me as evocative of memories as the "smell of the wattles in Lichtenburg" was to Mr. Kipling's Australian.—From "Pilgrim's Way," by JOHN BUCHAN (LORD TWEEDSMUIR). (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Rather, an Economy Of Beauty

HERE, IF ANYWHERE, in this town of ancient colleges, is abundant material of beauty for eye and mind. It is not, it is true, the simple beauty of nature; but nature has been invoked to sanctify and mellow art. These stately stone-fronted buildings have weathered like crags and precipices. They rise out of rich ancient embowered gardens. They are like bright birds of the forest dwelling contentedly in gilded cages. These great palaces of learning, beautiful when seen in the setting of sunny gardens, and with even a sterner dignity when planted, like a fortress of quiet, close to the very dust and din of the street, hold many treasures of stately loveliness and fair association; this city of palaces, thick-set with spires and towers as rich and dim as Camelot, is invested with a romance that few cities can equal; and then the waterside pleasaunces with their trim alleys, their air of ancient security and wealthy seclusion, have an incomparable charm; day by day, as one hurries or saunters through the streets, the charm strikes across the mind with an incredible force, a newness of impression which is the test of the highest beauty. Yet these again are beauties of a sensational order which beat insistently upon the dullest mind. The true connoisseur of natural beauty acquiesces in, nay prefers, an economy, an austerity of effect. The curve of a wood seen a hundred times before, the gentle line of a fallow, a little pool among the pastures, fringed with rushes, the long blue line of the distant downs, the cloud-perspective, the still sunset glow—these will give him ever new delights, and delights that grow with observation and intuition.—From "A College Window," by A. C. BENSON. (New York: Putnam.)

Emerson Is Frank About Daniel Webster

August 17, 1843.

MR. WEBSTER loses nothing by comparison with brilliant men in the legal profession: he is as much before them as before the ordinary lawyer. At least I thought he appeared among these best lawyers of the Suffolk Bar, like a schoolmaster among his boys. His wonderful organization, the perfection of his elocution, and all that thereto belong—voice, accent, intonation, attitude, manner, are such as one cannot hope to see again in a century; then he is so thoroughly simple and wise in his rhetoric. Understanding language and the use of the positive degree, his words tell, and his rhetoric is perfect, so homely, so fit, so strong. Then he manages his manner so well, he hugs his fact so close, and will not let it go, and never indulges in a weak flourish, though he knows perfectly well how to make such exordiums and episodes and perorations as may give perspective to his language, without in the least embarrassing his plan or confounding his transitions. . . . And one feels every moment that he goes for the actual world, and never one moment for the ideal. . . .

Rockwood Hoar said, nothing amused him more than to see Mr. Webster adjourn the Court every day, which he did by rising, and taking his hat and looking the judge coolly in the face; who then bade the Crier adjourn the Court.

Webster behaves admirably well in society. These village parties must be dishwater to him, yet he shows himself just good-natured, just nonchalant *enough*, and has his own way without offending anyone or losing any ground. He told us that he never read by candle-light.

Webster quite fills our little town, and I doubt if I shall get settled down to writing until he is well gone from the county.

Elizabeth Hoar says that she talked with him; as one likes to go behind the Niagara Falls, so she tried to look into those famed caverns of eyes, and see how deep they were, and the whole man was magnificent. . . .

It seems to me the Quixotism of Criticism to quarrel with Mr. Webster because he has not this or that fine evangelical property. He is not saint, but the wild olive wood, ungrafted yet by grace, but according to his lights a very true and admirable man. His expensiveness seems to be necessary to him. Were he too prudent a Yankee it would be a sad deduction from his magnificence. I only wish that he would never truckle; I do not care how much he spends.—From "The Heart of Emerson's Journals," edited by BLISS PERRY. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

A Sure Refuge

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY PERSONS are today experiencing conditions similar to that which the Psalmist metaphorically described in these words (Psalms 57:4): "My soul is among lions: and I lie even among them that are set on fire, even the sons of men, whose teeth are spears and arrows, and their tongue a sharp sword." To those who find themselves in a position such as this there is a sure refuge, even as acknowledged by the Psalmist in his further words (57:5), "Be thou exalted, O God, above the heavens; let thy glory be above all the earth."

A dictionary describes "refuge," in part, as "shelter or protection from danger, distress, annoyance, etc.," while "refugee" is partly defined as "one who flees for safety."

Millions of people, hard pressed by prejudice and privation, have become refugees in the world of today. To flee from their country seemed to them the only way of escape from impending peril, whereby they might gain the freedom to live peaceably. Yet many have found that lack, limitation, sin, disease, and death have not been left behind in their experience. How to escape from these conditions and where to find shelter from danger and distress are still questions for many.

The teachings of Christian Science help all who, turning to God for guidance, earnestly desire to gain the true sense of freedom. In her Message to The Mother Church for 1902 (p. 11), Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes, "Our heavenly Father never destined mortals who seek for a better country to wander on the shores of time disappointed travellers, tossed to and fro by adverse circumstances, inevitably subject to sin, disease, and death."

Although many may believe that it is impossible to escape the dangers by which they are seemingly surrounded, we read in Deuteronomy (33:27), "The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms." Therefore service in the armed forces of one's country, subjection to the privations due to war, or even becoming a prisoner of war need not be regarded as an inevitably adverse circumstance.

Difficulties such as these may bring one closer to God, in whom all may find a sure refuge. Sorely pursued by Saul, David looked to God and found help, comfort, and refuge. In his thanksgiving for deliverance he sang (II Samuel 22:2, 3), "The Lord is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer; the God of my rock; in him will I trust: he is my shield, and the horn of my salvation, my high tower, and my refuge, my saviour; thou savest me from violence."

Christ Jesus, the Way-shower, taught how every individual may turn to God, divine Love, and find "shelter or protection from danger." He taught how, through an understanding of God, one may find health, supply, contentment, safety, and security. The Master gave ample proof of the value of his teaching by supplying human needs, healing the sick, reclaiming the sinner, and raising the dead, showing that a right understanding of God, good, solves every problem.

Christ Jesus established Christianity, and through his faithful reliance on God proved Him to be the only refuge. He demonstrated through his words and works that safety can be found only in the realm of Spirit, God. His demonstrations were complete and convincing. After his resurrection and ascension the disciples saw and acknowledged more fully than before that protection lies in complete reliance on God. This better understanding of the Master's teaching enabled them to overcome belief in and fear of so-called material power, and to continue the healing and regenerating work which Christ Jesus had taught them to do.

Students of Christian Science the world over are seeking and finding safety in reliance on God. Of her own experience in helping men to overcome bondage to material beliefs, Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, pp. 226, 227), "I saw before me the awful conflict, the Red Sea and the wilderness; but I pressed on through faith in God, trusting Truth, the strong deliverer, to guide me into the land of Christian Science, where fetters fall and the rights of man are fully known and acknowledged." As a result of her work for mankind, difficulty, fear, inharmony, disaster, and danger are being overcome, giving place to safety, harmony, health, strength, abundance, and liberation.

No one is excluded from this spiritual shelter or protection. All may turn to the heavenly Father, divine Love, everywhere and under all circumstances, since as Mrs. Eddy has said in her poem, "Mother's Evening Prayer" (Poems, p. 4):

"Love is our refuge; only with mine eye
Can I behold the snare, the pit, the fall:
His habitation high is here, and nigh.
His arm encircles me, and mine, and all."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

Un Rifugio Sicuro

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

MOLTE PERSONE oggigiorno stanno facendo l'esperienza di condizioni simili a quello che il Salmista descrisse metaforicamente con queste parole (Salmi 57:4): "L'anima mia è in mezzo a leoni; dimoro tra gente che vomita fiamme, in mezzo ad uomini, i cui denti son lance e saette, e la cui lingua è una spada acuta". Per quelli che si trovano in una posizione come questa vi è un rifugio sicuro, appunto come viene riconosciuto dal Salmista nelle sue parole seguenti (57:5): "Innalzati, o Dio, al disopra de' cieli, risplenda su tutta la terra la tua gloria!"

Un dizionario descrive "rifugio", in parte, come "un asilo o protezione da pericolo, angustia, seccatura, ecc.", mentre "rifugiato" viene definito in parte come "uno che fugge per sicurezza".

Milioni di gente, oppressi molto da pregiudizio e privazione, sono divenuti rifugiati nel mondo di oggi. Fuggire dal loro paese sembrava loro il solo modo di salvarsi dal pericolo imminente, per cui potrebbero raggiungere la libertà di vivere in pace. Eppure molti hanno trovato che la scarsità, la limitazione, il peccato, la malattia e la morte non sono stati abbandonati nella loro esperienza. Come sfuggire da queste condizioni e dove trovare asilo da pericolo ed angustia sono ancora dei problemi per molti.

Gl'insegnamenti della Scienza Cristiana aiutano tutti quelli che, volgendosi a Dio per direzione, desiderano seriamente di acquistare il vero senso della libertà. Nel suo *Message to The Mother Church* per il 1902 (pag. 11), Mary Baker Eddy, la Scopritrice e Fondatrice della Scienza Cristiana, scrive: "Il nostro Padre celeste non ha mai destinato i mortali che cercano un paese migliore a vagare sulle rive del tempo viaggiatori disillusi, gettati qua e là dalle circostanze avverse, soggetti a peccato, malattia, e morte inevitabili".

Benchè molti possono credere che è impossibile di sfuggire ai pericoli dai quali sono apparentemente circondati, noi leggiamo nel Deuteronomio (33:27): "Iddio . . . è il tuo rifugio; e sotto a te stanno le braccia eterne". Perciò il servizio nelle forze armate del proprio paese, l'assoggettamento a privazioni dovute alla guerra, od anche l'esser fatto prigioniero di guerra non devono necessariamente essere riguardati come inevitabili circostanze avverse.

Difficoltà come queste possono portarci più vicino a Dio, in cui tutti possono trovare un rifugio sicuro. Inseguito pericolosamente da Saulle, Davide si rivolse a Dio e trovò aiuto, conforto e rifugio. Nel suo rendimento di grazie per la liberazione egli cantò (II Samuele 22:2, 3): "L'Eterno è la miaròcca, la mia fortezza, il mio liberatore; l'Iddio ch'è la mia rupe, in cui mi rifugio, il mio scudo, il mio potente salvatore, il mio alto ricetto, il mio asilo. O mio salvatore, tu mi salvi dalla violenza!"

Cristo Gesù, la Guida, insegnò come ogni individuo può volgersi a Dio, il divino Amore, e trovare "asilo o protezione dal pericolo". Egli insegnò come, per mezzo di una comprensione di Dio, si può trovare salute, provvista, contentezza, salvezza e sicurezza. Il Maestro produsse un'ampia prova del valore del suo insegnamento provvedendo ai bisogni umani, guarendo gl'infermi, riformando il peccatore e risuscitando i morti, mostrando che una corretta comprensione di Dio, il bene, risolve ogni problema.

Cristo Gesù fondò il Cristianesimo, e colla sua fedele confidenza in Dio dimostrò che Egli era l'unico rifugio. Egli dimostrò per mezzo delle sue parole ed opere che la sicurezza si può trovare soltanto nel regno dello Spirito, Dio. Le sue dimostrazioni erano complete e convincenti. Dopo la sua risurrezione ed ascensione i discepoli videro e riconobbero più completamente di prima che la protezione sta nella piena fiducia in Dio. Questa migliore comprensione dell'insegnamento del Maestro li rese capaci di conquistare la credenza nella cosiddetta potenza materiale e la paura di essa, e di continuare l'opera che risana e rigenera come Cristo Gesù aveva loro insegnato a fare.

Gli studenti della Scienza Cristiana in tutto il mondo stanno cercando e trovando sicurezza nella fiducia in Dio. Della sua propria esperienza nell'aiutare gli uomini a superare la schiavitù delle credenze materiali, Mrs. Eddy scrive (*Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, pagg. 226, 227): "Io vidi davanti a me l'orrida lotta il Mar Rosso ed il deserto; ma io seguitai avanti con fede in Dio, fidando nella Verità, la grande liberatrice, che mi guidasse nel paese della Scienza Cristiana, dove cadono le catene e i diritti dell'uomo sono pienamente capiti e riconosciuti". In conseguenza del suo lavoro per l'umanità, la difficoltà, il timore, la discordia, il disastro ed il pericolo vengono ora superati, cedendo il posto alla sicurezza, armonia, salute, forza, abbondanza e liberazione.

Nessuno è escluso da questo asilo o protezione spirituale. Tutti possono volgersi verso il Padre celeste, divino Amore, dovunque ed in tutte le circostanze, poichè, come Mrs. Eddy ha detto nel suo poema "La Preghiera Serale della Madre" (*Poems*, pag. 4):

"L'Amore è il nostro rifugio; soltanto col mio occhio
Posso veder la trappola, la fossa, la caduta:
La Sua eccelsa dimora è qui, e vicina,
Il Suo braccio circonda me, i miei, e tutti".

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per inscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Indispensable

to Individual Progress

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in six languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-2

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1941

Harvard Boys May Be Helped By U. S. Funds

University Corporation is said to be ready to abandon policy of refusing NYA aid for students.

Likelihood that the Harvard Corporation will abandon its five-year policy of refusing Federal money and make $80,000 available to needy students next year emerged today from developments about the Yard. The money, in the form of a National Youth Administration grant, will make possible 600 term-time jobs for boys who might otherwise have to leave college, it is expected.

The Harvard Corporaton will meet next Monday to consider acceptance of the newly-proffered Federal money. Since 1935, when the NYA was first established, they have refused it, feeling that political strings were attached, or that a change in administration might at any time wipe away the income upon which their students had come to depend.

More Favorable

This year Harvard was among the 2 per cent of American colleges and universities which had still refused to accept Federal money. Recently, a "much more favorable attitude" has come to prevail among the Harvard officials, it was learned in Massachusetts Hall.

Release of a unanimously favorable Student Council report on the subject was timed for today so that student support of the plan might have a maximum effect upon the Corporation.

Simultaneously today the Crimson, undergraduate daily, declared in a leading editorial that the entire student body, "or at least that part of it which is acquainted with the facts," is calling for acceptance of the grant.

Similar student enthusiasm has been shown in other years, and it remains possible that the Corporation will again refuse their request. More within the realm of possibility is a postponement of the decision for "further study."

Significant Change

But a significant change in the terms of the offer has made "considerable impression" on the Harvard governing body, an official in Massachusetts Hall declared today. Previously it was stipulated that the College receiving the Federal money must administer it to students who "could not otherwise pursue their education." Now the College is merely required to guarantee that the recipient students could not "properly" do so.

There is quite a difference, Harvard men point out. It is much easier, they say, to prove to Washington's satisfaction that a boy needs money than that he couldn't stay in college without it.

And this, in turn, greatly lessens the danger that Federal officials, dissatisfied with the administration of their money, will bring pressure to bear on the college, the Harvard men feel.

One out of evrey 10 Harvard students would be benefited by the proposed grant, the Student Council report points out.

Weather Predictions

FAIR CLOUDY RAIN WARMER ← TONIGHT

TOMORROW → WARM COOLER RAIN FAIR

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and vicinity: Cloudy with light rain this afternoon, probably becoming heavy tonight, and ending early Saturday morning; lowest temperature tonight above freezing; somewhat colder Saturday afternoon; fresh northeast winds backing to southeast early tonight and shifting to westerly by Saturday morning.

Maine: Cloudy with rain tonight and Saturday, probably heavy in the southwest portion late tonight or Saturday morning, ending in south portion Saturday afternoon; warmer in north and east portions tonight and slightly colder in southwest portion late Saturday.

New Hampshire: Cloudy with rain tonight and Saturday except rain and snow mixed in high elevations, probably heavy in south portion late tonight; colder Saturday afternoon.

Vermont: Cloudy with rain tonight and Saturday; colder Saturday afternoon.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy with rain probably heavy tonight, ending Saturday morning; colder Saturday afternoon.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Strong northeast winds backing to southeast early tonight and shifting to westerly over south portion by Saturday morning and southwest over north portion Saturday afternoon; weather cloudy with rain tonight, ending over south portion Saturday morning and over north portion Saturday afternoon.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	36	34	New Orleans	48	48
Chicago	32	32	New York	35	34
Denver	24	23	Norfolk	49	42
Kansas City	24	21	Philadelphia	38	38
Los Angeles	54	53	St. Louis	27	27
Miami	56	56	San Francisco	50	46
Minneapolis	7	7	Washington	36	36

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Feb. 14.
B—Minimum for previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 12:32 p. m.; height, 11 feet.
Saturday, 1:19 a. m.; height, 10.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:44 p. m.

NYA Project That Leads to Jobs

National Youth Administration

Pouring Metal in Dexter, Maine, Foundry

The success of this work among youths in the Pine Tree State, now rounding out its second year, has caused similar centers to be established throughout the United States. Many defense jobs in machine shops and various activities of Navy Yards have been filled from personnel trained at Dexter. Far more youths than can be accommodated have applied for the training they get.

2 Maine NYA Projects Train Eager Boys for Defense Jobs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DEXTER, Maine, Feb. 14—The first metal work project instituted in the United States under the National Youth Administration is drawing toward the close of its second year here. Its success has led to establishment of others throughout the United States.

Many of the youths trained here have been placed in jobs at machine shops and Navy Yards where they are doing their part toward national defense.

About 500 youths in the State have applied for admission, but only about 130 can be accommodated at one time.

Director Edward J. Norris announces three instructors will be added soon to the staff of 10.

The Resident Center at the Fay & Scott Machine Shop, and Fay-Scott Inn, is a little business of itself for the town of Dexter. Well over $60,000 a year of Government NYA checks are sent here.

Mr. Norris speaks of these young men who have come here and proved their aptitude for machine work, as "round pegs in round holes." They proved they wanted to be, and were, machinists.

There is a homelike atmosphere at the Inn. There are sports and clubs for those who have hobbies such as wood carving, leather work or photography. Mechanically minded, even in leisure hours, in their rooms, they work on radios, astride their beds used as work tables, occupy themselves with handwork of many kinds, or polish their bows and arrows which they use in the archery contests.

A new feature of the Center this year is a Glee Club organized by the new Activities Director, Richard O. Starkey. This week a group of 14 from this club furnished the music at the meeting of the Woman's Literary Club. At Christmas time the Glee Club sang carols.

EASTPORT, Maine, Feb. 14 (AP)—Miles from the nearest assembly lines, in Colonial-style schoolhouses which flank the turbulent Bay of Fundy, Uncle Sam is coaching hundreds of hand-picked youths for key roles in national defense industries.

Out of the classrooms of Quoddy School, which gets its name from near-by Passamaquoddy Bay, have come in recent months mechanics skilled in the theory and practical side of aviation.

Many others—young sheet-metal workers, riveters, woodworkers, map-makers, machinists, and radio experts—have bridged the gap between school and job since the National Youth Administration in 1937 took over the neat, white-walled village originally intended for workers on the now-abandoned multi-million dollar Quoddy tidal power project.

Stepped-up defense needs have jumped the school's enrollment in one year from 500 to 710. The youths come from average New York and New England families whose most pressing problem has been unemployment.

Students can learn about agriculture, cafeteria-management, cooking, journalism, electricity, elegraphy and many other pursuits. But because defense industries need men and because these jobs are lucrative, the trend at Quoddy today is toward defense trades.

Nearly 250 students are enrolled in the aviation course, getting theory out of textbooks and actual experience from work on planes in the school's well-equipped construction plant. The course is approved by the Civil Aeronautics Administration which requires 1,800 hours of work-experience and instruction.

American Woolen Considers Pay Raise, Vacations for 22,000

Demands by the Textile Workers Union of America for wage increases and a week's vacation with pay for 22,000 employees in the 24 mills of the American Woolen Company were taken under consideration today by company officials.

The proposals were discussed by company and union representatives yesterday and another conference is scheduled for the near future. The T. W. U. A. is an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

At present the union has a contract covering six of the largest of the company's 24 mills in New England, upstate New York and Louisville, Ky. This expires March 1. Under the new contract the union would increase its control from the present 14,000 workers covered by contract to the full 22,000 employed by the company.

The wage increases sought were described as "substantial," but were not specified. Several modifications in existing agreements also were asked by the union.

Emil Rieve, President of the T. W. U. A., Joseph Salerno, Massachusetts Director, and a committee of 25 delegates represented the union. President Moses Pendleton headed the Company delegation.

Special Trials For Job Selling?

Massachusetts' Attorney General, Robert T. Bushnell, was reported reliably today as ready to ask for a special session of the Superior Court in April for trial of cases resulting from an investigation of charges that Civil Service jobs had been sold in Lawrence, Mass., the Associated Press declared.

Mr. Bushnell will confer next week with Chief Justice John P. Higgins. The Essex County Grand Jury has returned indictments against two men as a result of the inquiry which was conducted by the State Civil Service Commission.

Governor Wills Honors Boy Hero

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 14 (AP)—Honors have been heaped on youthful Roland Boucher, of Burlington, who rescued four young companions from drowning Wednesday after they fell through thin ice in Lake Champlain.

He came to the State Capital here yesterday at the request of Gov. William H. Wills, who said he "wanted to see a real live hero."

Later, Roland appeared on the stage of a theater with actor Guy Kibbee, who made a personal appearance in connection with the premiere of the picture "Scattergood Baines."

Mayor John J. Burns, of Burlington, launched a movement to obtain a Carnegie Medal for the youngster.

Meanwhile, the four children Roland saved were reported "none the worse" for their experience.

Alfred Noyes, British Poet, Visits Boston

Declares it job of writers to bring people back to a religious basis of thought and conduct.

By Pearl Strachan
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Writers have contributed to a great extent to the present world disaster and it is now their job to bring people back to an ethical and religious basis of thought and conduct, is the view expressed by Alfred Noyes, famous British poet, in an interview this morning at the Mount Vernon Street home of Talbot Aldrich.

No one with a normal mentality, he said, surveying the literature of the past half century, could fail to realize that a distinct effort, a malicious effort to destroy good, had dominated much of the fiction of the world. It was all right, he felt, for persons of Freud's ability, experts in their scientific fields, to pursue research which would be of use to the medical profession, but the half-baked intellectuals who used their conclusions, without actually studying them, and applied them to the analysis of their next-door neighbor, and his sub-conscious mind, were assuming too much.

Function Told

The function of art and literature, he defined as following broadly principles of order, proportion and harmony, which would logically result in beauty. To the question of the realists concerning the filth in everyday life, he would answer that in actual life every effort is made to relegate filth to the background. It is swept out of the house and not carried into the drawing room.

War, he stated, had started in the realm of thought and had been waged for the past 50 years before the physical manifestation took shape, in the world-wide attack in literature and art, upon ethics. Even the ancient Greeks, he continued, preserved in their drama almost a religious sense of the distinction between right and wrong.

What he kept referring to as the "pseudo-intellectuals" or the "half-baked intellectuals," he felt had prepared the ground for the present trouble, and were largely to blame for "this amazing inability among political leaders to see the difference between right and wrong."

Tilled the Ground

They had scoffed at agreements, marriage contracts and other forms, and their attitude tilled the ground for the astonishing breaking of pledges and promises on the part of modern statesmen.

They had, he added, tried to "get plus out of minus, constantly trying to trace all that is known in human life back to something base and sordid. "It is," he said, "like trying to explain the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven by tracing the pedigree of the catgut in a violin." The loss of religious sense, he thought, had carried with it in a most curious way the loss of reasoning power. "You do not start from hydrogen gas," he observed, "you start from God."

The tendency to build up a reputation for an author on a basis not honest, from a literary point of view, he felt had brought about a condition where a young writer trying to do for his time what great writers of the past had done for theirs, would hardly "stand a chance unless he began throwing chairs out of the window instead of sitting on them."

Used as Examples

A current article in a magazine endeavoring to dim the star of Kipling he used as an example of the attitude of a small minority of modern intellectuals who presumd to speak for the mass. Mr. Noyes was a close friend of Kipling's, and, he pointed out, the funeral was in Westminster Abbey, that in itself comment enough. The crowd that attended it, to overflowing, included to his knowledge two writers.

He Speaks at Wellesley

By a Staff Photographer

Alfred Noyes, British Poet, and Mrs. Noyes

They were in Boston today preparatory to Mr. Noyes' lecture at the college.

Long-Missing Witness in R. I. Case Appears at Washington

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Lee Edward Barton, long missing witness and former agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, told a special Senate committee today he had intercepted telephone messages between Mayor Thomas P. McCoy of Pawtucket, R. I., and persons he "assumed" were public officials.

Mr. Barton, sought for six months by the committee investigating wiretapping, testified that Frank B. Bielaski, operator of a New York private detective agency, had employed him to "investigate municipal coruption and fraud in Pawtucket" and directed him to "link" Mr. McCoy, a Democrat, and former Attorney General Louis V. Jackvony of Rhode Island, a Republican.

The "tap" on the line of Mr. Jackvony was placed in 1939 when the Attorney General was still holding office.

Mr. Barton related that Mr. Bielaski hired him in August, 1939, and that he stayed at a "listening post" in the home of Edward L. Freeman, Pawtucket, from the middle of September until Nov. 27 listening in on Mayor McCoy's line.

Feared Arrest

Mr. Barton, who said he had not appeared before the committee previously because he feared arrest by the Pawtucket police, testified that Matthew W. Goring, former Assistant Attorney General under Attorney General Jackvony, arranged a meeting between him, Harold Shippey, Providence insurance broker, and Mr. Freeman to arrange for his obtaining a room.

The former FBI agent said he frequently listened to conversations while resting in bed with a headphone set under his pillow, and that he had given Mr. Bielaski a report on the conversations he overheard.

At this point William P. Maloney, committee counsel, who said Mr. Barton's testimony might result in the committee placing a perjury charge against Mr. Bielaski, remarked that Mr. Bielaski denied that any calls between public officials on the McCoy line had been intercepted or that he had ever received a report on messages overheard on the McCoy line.

Mr. Maloney, reading from Mr. Bielaski's testimony, given in May, 1940, quoted the New Yorker as saying "not a single conversation was overheard to which Mayor McCoy was a party."

Mr. Barton testified that he received no information from the tap on the Attorney General's wire and was "convinced in my own mind that the tap never did work or was pulled off by the telephone company."

Monthly Checks

He told the committee that for several months after he left Rhode Island, a time which he fixed as the latter part of November, 1939, Mr. Bielaski continued to send him monthly checks for $300 while he stayed in Dallas, Texas, and Miami, Fla.

At "about the time" Mr. Bielaski testified before the Senate committee hearings last May and June, Mr. Barton said, he talked to Mr. Bielaski over the telephone in New York.

"He told me to stay away from him; he didn't want to know where I was," Mr. Barton related. "He said it would be very embarrassing to him to know where I was."

During the May and June hearings, Mr. Maloney commented, Mr. Bielanski had offered to help locate Mr. Barton.

Mr. Barton said he had been an officer in the Naval Intelligence reserve, but that his commission was revoked.

Mr. Maloney said that former Gov. William H. Vanderbilt was "the man who paid for and ordered this wiretapping in Rhode Island."

"I wonder if the intelligence service knew of his activity concerning wiretapping," Chairman Stewart (D) of Tennessee commented.

Mr. Barton said that he had not yet decided whether to surrender himself in Rhode Island and that he was "very much convinced it's not a crime to tap a wire in Rhode Island." Mr. Goring had so advised him, he related, and his own study of the law had caused him to agree.

Back Bay Parkers Feel Tag Deluge

The Boston Police Department's parking drive moved into the Back Bay last night where hundreds of blue tags were placed on cars illegally parked in the Commonwealth Avenue district from Arlington Street to Kenmore Square.

Continued tagging reminded observers of Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty's warning to the City Council last Monday that the drive would continue until the parking regulations are obeyed. The drive is directed especially against all-day parkers, with a view to freeing more parking space for shoppers and other short-time parkers.

The elevator at the Milk Street Police Station, where motorists must take the blue tags in order to get a pink court summons, broke down under the strain and a freight elevator had to be brought to the rescue.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

At the Museum of Fine Arts, second lecture of a series by Margaret George on "Fundamentals of Color Harmony and their Practical Application to Selecting Decorations for Homes of Today," from 7 to 8:30 p. m.

Lecture by Alfred Noyes on "Poetry and Reality," followed by readings from his poems, under the auspices of the Katherine Lee Bates Fund for Poets' Reading, of Wellesley College. In Pendleton Hall, Wellesley College, at 7:30 p. m. Open to the public.

Free public lecture on "High Output Engines and High Performance" by Dr. Jerome C. Hunsaker, professor in charge, Department of Aeronautical Engineering, Massachusetts Institutute of Technology. Fourth in a series entitled, "The Development of the Airplane," sponsored by the Lowell Institute, in the Lecture Hall, Boston Public Library, at 8 p. m.

Free public lecture, illustrated, on the "Historical and Educational Backgrounds of the West End" by Fanny Goldstein, Head Librarian of the West End Branch of the Boston Public Library. A musical program will follow. Given under the auspices of the WPA Community Recreation Project. At the West End School Center, William Blackstone School, West End, at 8 p. m.

Saturday

Fifth annual exhibit of the Massachusetts Model Railroad Society. Exhibits of steam locomotives, on scale; models of progressive stages of construction; and locomotive photographs and airplane models. At 665 Atlantic Avenue, opposite South Station. Open from 10 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Saturdays and holidays; from 12 to 9:30 p. m. on week days. Closes Feb. 22.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talks on "Christian Symbolism" by Mrs. Sayward, at 11 a. m., and on "Landscape Paintings" by Mrs. Tanner, at 2 p. m.

Republican Fantasy Luncheon and Pageant, sponsored by the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts. Featured will be songs of the "Gay Nineties," Stephen Foster melodies, and the "Floradora Sextet." At the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, 46 Beacon Stret, Boston, at 12 noon.

Walk of the Brookline Bird Club. Take 1:25 train, at North Station, or meet at Greenwood, Mass., at 1:39 p. m. Leader: Miss Fuller—Somerset 2288. Cost 40 cents.

Walk of the Field and Forest Club. Meet at Ashmont Station, at 2 p. m., for walk in Milton.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by Mariam Burroughs, violinist, and Reginald Boardman, pianist, Fenway Court, at 2:45 p. m.

French lecture of the Alliance Francaise. Prof. Louis Cons will speak on "Raisons d'espérer" (Reasons for Hope), at the Copley-Plaza, at 3:30 p. m.

Winant to Talk in N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 14 (AP)—John G. Winant, Ambassador to Great Britain, will address the New Hampshire Legislature Tuesday morning, it was announced today. The former New Hampshire Governor, in accepting an invitation to address the lawmakers gave no indication of what subject he would discuss.

Wider Application Urged On Jobless Insurance Act

Extension of unemployment insurance to cover the employer of a single worker, instead of four or more as at present, is recommended to the Legislature by the State Advisory Council of the Division of Unemployment Compensation in the Council's biennial report.

Hearing on the recommendation before a legislative committee has been set for next Tuesday. Organized labor has put in several bills to the same end.

A total of 94,000 new workers would be brought under the law, it was estimated by the Council.

Coverage would be confined to ordinary business and industry. The present exemptions of agricultural and domestic workers and employees of public and charitable institutions would not be lifted.

The Advisory Council, which is appointed by the Governor and serves as a policy guiding aid to the State unemployment insurance system, advises 20 important changes in the law, and disapproves of several proposals. Prof. Morris B. Lambie of Harvard is chairman of the Council.

The Advisory Council favors in part:

Adequate controls to safeguard the unemployment compensation fund, which totaled $77,701,266 on Dec. 31, 1940, and is expected to reach a peak of $90,000,000 on April 1, 1942. Building of protective controls for the surplus and its administration was dubbed the "number one problem" of the system.

Removal of a technicality regarding qualification for benefits which has kept a number of jobless workers from getting any insurance payments.

Denial of benefits to an employee discharged solely because of "deliberate misconduct in wanton disregard of the employer's interests."

Exemption of employers from paying unemployment insurance taxes on their Social Security contributions and several other payments made for the benefit of their employees.

Change of name from "Division of Unemployment Compensation" to "Division of Employment Security."

Raising of Board of Review to hear appeals to a full time, instead of part time, basis.

Measures opposed by the Advisory Council include:

Bill introduced in Congress by Representative John W. McCormack of Boston, majority leader of the House, calling for drastic revision of the Federal unemployment compensation law. The bill would greatly increase Federal control and increase cost to the state by $4,500,000 or 14 per cent on one basis and up to 45 per cent on another. The Advisory Council felt the insurance system did not have enough experience to go on to warrant such changes at this time and advised if anything be now done it be in the way of general study.

Considerable changes in liberalizing benefits at present were discouraged. The council held Massachusetts payments were liberal, saying total expenditure for benefits in 1940 ran 58 per cent above 1939, and that the present Massachusetts benefit schedule stood among those of the highest half-dozen states.

Federal Income Tax Returns Pour in Month Ahead of Time

Massachusetts taxpayers are pouring funds into the Department of Internal Revenue, paying greater sums for the increased income taxes at the earliest dates in the history of the local office, it was announced today by Thomas B. Hassett, collector.

The rate at which Federal income taxes are now being paid—a month ahead of the deadline—and the spirit in which taxpayers are meeting the increased obligations is "a guarantee of a brilliant future" for the United States, Mr. Hassett declared.

The Collector said there was no way to explain the unusual and generous early returns except that people are patriotically conscious that America needs every penny that can be raised to offset the vast expenditures for national defense.

"No country's future is uncertain," Mr. Hassett said, "when the taxpayers contribute without grumbling and complaining, despite increases, as is the case today in Massachusetts."

The Collector said he was particularly grateful for the co-operation his department is receiving from large industries, which are doing everything possible in many ways to facilitate collections with greatest dispatch and at a minimum of confusion.

The daily tabulation of returns in the Collector's office shows that a new record will be set this year. This is due, Mr. Hassett said, to many factors, including the acceleration of business under the national defense program, the reduction of exemptions from the tax, and the 10 per cent surtax for the defense program.

N. E. Shipyards Are Crammed With Work on Defense Ships

New England shipyards, with the greatest volume of orders in 25 years, are now doing a billion dollar business, the New England Council reported today.

In 10 shipyards along the coast from Rockland, Maine, to Groton, Connecticut, 167 cargo vessels and fighting ships are under construction or in pre-construction stages, the Council said.

The bulk of the work is being done by private industry. Eight private yards, the Council pointed out, are constructing 127 ships valued at $916,666,000 while the Boston and Portsmouth Navy yards are building 40 ships valued at $205,725,000.

Among the ships under construction are destroyers, mine sweepers, cruisers, subchasers, submarines, tenders and cargo vessels.

The Boston Navy Yard is building 23 destroyers and tenders valued at $134,993,000, while 17 submarines valued at $70,732,000 are being built at the Portsmouth Yard.

The value of contracts and number and types of ships under construction at private yards follows:

Maine: Bath Iron Works Corp., 32 destroyers and cargo ships, $184,914,000; Bristol Yacht Building Co., two mine sweepers, $300,000; Snow Shipyards, Inc., Rockland, four mine sweepers $600,000.

Massachusetts: Bethlehem Steel Company, Quincy, 29 cruisers, battleships and destroyers, $599,477,000; George Lawley & Sons Corp., Neponset, 10 sub-chasers, $4,500,000; W. A. Robinson, Inc., Ipswich, four mine sweepers, $632,000.

Rhode Island: Herreshoff Mfg. Co., two mine sweepers, $304,000

Connecticut: Electric Boat Company, Groton, 45 submarines, $125,939,000.

Will You Be My Valentine?

By a Staff Photographer

Emerson College Plans Party

Wealtha Fields (left) of Erie, Pa., senior in the Beacon Street School, and Audrey Prentzel of Hempstead, L. I., a freshman, decorate the Laboratory Theater for tonight's Valentine party. This will be the first social held in the new playhouse on Berkeley Street, once the stable of the old Coolidge residence, now owned by the college.

Arrests Sought In Connolly Case

John Patrick Connolly, former Clerk of Suffolk Superior Court, who was found guilty nearly a year ago of bribery and has appealed the verdict, was granted warrants today against 11 employees in his former office who testified against him.

The warrants accuse the employees of bribery, the same charge on which a jury found Mr. Connolly and William T. Conway guilty, March 19, 1940.

Judge John G. Brackett in Boston Municipal Court granted the former clerk's request and it was expected the warrants would be issued late this afternoon. Mr. Connolly, granted a stay of execution of his sentence of three to four years, is out on bail pending appeal

Norwegian Royalty Only Change Trains in Hub

On their way to Washington after a trip to Nova Scotia the Norwegian royal couple, Crown Prince Olav and Princess Martha, passed through Boston today.

The couple had visited Norwegian seamen during a two-day tour of the south shore of Nova Scotia. They arrived at North Station early today aboard the "Gull" and continued their journey from South Station on the "Colonial" express, due in Washington at 6:30 p. m., eastern standard time.

Plans Complete for Opening New Huntington Avenue Tube

If Mother Nature doesn't play a trick on Boston and send another big snow storm before Sunday, the Huntington Avenue subway will be opened as scheduled, with ceremonies announced for 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin is scheduled to drive the last spike linking the subway tracks with the surface tracks at the incline in front of the Boston Opera House. A crew will begin work on the link at 8 o'clock Saturday night, when street car service will be suspended. The job involves removing the surface tracks over the incline and hoisting out the heavy steel girders on which they rest.

Following this short public ceremony at Opera Place, the Mayor and a group of about 100 invited guests will climb aboard special cars—the first to enter the tube from the incline—and ride through the subway.

The group will include city officials; members of the City Council; trustees and directors of the Boston Elevated Railway; General Manager Edward Dana of the Elevated; Transit Commissioners Daniel McGillicuddy and Daniel O'Connell; Transit Department Engineer Wilbur Davis; Work Projects Administrator Denis W. Delaney and other WPA officials; and delegates from the Back Bay Association, the Massachusetts Avenue Association, and the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association.

Following the inspection trip, the group will be served a buffet luncheon at Hotel Minerva on Huntington Avenue. Former State Representative George Demeter, President of the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association, will be toastmaster.

Service in the new subway for the general public will begin about 3 p. m. on Sunday, and subway commuters next morning will be able to catch an extra forty winks at home because of the time they will save in getting into town.

Changes in R. I. Constitution Sought Again by Democrats

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 14—Agitation for changes in the Rhode Island Constitution, which will be 100 years old next year, are bubbling up quietly in Democratic Party circles.

Gov. J. Howard McGrath dropped a casual suggestion in an interview that 1942 might be an appropriate year to work changes in the 100-year-old document which would bring it more into line with the Constitutions of other States. The issue was raised again this week by State Senator William G. Troy, Democratic floor leader, who warned the G. O. P. that the present system of representation in the Senate in unfair.

Revising the Constitution has been one of the perennial aims of Democrats in Rhode Island and while there are many sections of the Constitution which displease the Democrats, the matter of Senate representation overshadows all else.

Under the present system each town and city in the State regardless of population is permitted to send one Senator to the State House. Slight modifications in the law made in comparatively recent years now permit larger cities to have more than one Senator. Pawtucket has two and Providence has four. In spite of this modification, however, Woonsocket with a population of 49,000 and West Greenwich with a population of only 400 have one Senator each at the State House.

Down through the years the Democrats have fought against this system and the Republicans have fought to preserve it. The battle is influenced by the fact that the rural sections, which are the chief beneficiaries of the arrangement, are Republican strongholds.

The issue brought on a situation bordering on civil rebellion 18 years ago when the Democrats attempted to seize control of the Senate.

Senator Troy, in his address this week, charged that the Senate is "a most misrepresentative body."

Former Gov. Robert E. Quinn added his voice to the campaign when he said: "Democracy will not be safe until we write the word 'democracy' indelibly in the Constitution of Rhode Island. The Senate will have to be reformed before democracy is safe."

Guard Uniforms

The newly formed Rhode Island State Guard has a new flag but is still compelled to drill without uniforms. At elaborate ceremonies this week the Town Criers, Providence civic organization, presented regimental colors to the Guard. Participating in the ceremony were guardsmen from Providence, Newport, Pawtucket, Westerly and Central Falls.

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, Feb. 16

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1470kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Programs For Sunday, Feb. 16

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1470kc). Christian Science Program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

4:30 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc). Christian Science program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

RUTH EVELYN
FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
33A Brattle Street, Harvard Square
1762 Mass. Ave., Cambridge
445 Common St., Belmont
6A Mt. Auburn St., Watertown

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
All Kinds of
FRESH FISH
Received Daily
LOBSTERS, OYSTERS
Also
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
KIR. 9300
EGAN'S MARKET
221 CONCORD AVENUE

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
QUALITY FLOWERS
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
DELIVERED ANYWHERE
COVIN
Harvard Square Kirk. 1212

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Ave. TRO 0574
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC
Oil Burners Coal Stokers
Modernize Your House Heating

TRObridge 3780
Supertone
DRY CLEANING IN OUR OWN MODERN PLANT
48-HOUR SERVICE
24-hour on special request
SUPERIOR LAUNDRY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.

7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.

7:15 p. m.—Tower News from the Christian Science Monitor, re-recording.

7:30 p. m. — Inter-American Good Will Program.

9:00 p. m.—Travel Talks on South America.

9:30 p. m.—Lessons in Spanish.

9:45 p. m.—Musical Interlude.

10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

WBOS (9.57mc)

First English Hour

6:00 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; Ralph Marteri's Orchestra; Lowell Thomas.

Second Portuguese Hour

7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Silhouettes; Romance and Rhythm.

Second Spanish Hour

8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Symphonic Concert.

Third Spanish Hour

9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Augustin Lara's NBC Dance Band; Musical Interlude

Second English Hour

10:00 p. m.—News in English; Bob Hannon, tenor; Rhyme and Rhythm Club.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.

Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Opera Concert. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.

Moscow—7 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Transcriptions of Folk Songs: Noszada; News in English; National Anthem. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Vocal Solo. JVZ, 11.81 meg., 25.3 m.; HLG4, 15.16 meg., 19.8 m.

Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—Alexander Keith: "Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Rome—8:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.

London—9 p. m.—"The Music of Britain," a Welsh Rhapsody. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Valentine's Day. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.

Guatemala—10 p. m.—Concert with Orchestra and Musical Ensembles in front of the Presidential House. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—10 p. m.—H. Wickham Steed: "World Affairs." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Rome—10 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.

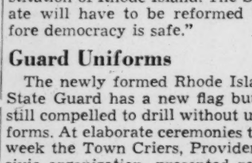
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.

London—11:10 p. m.—"Think on These Things." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by Alexander Keith. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change

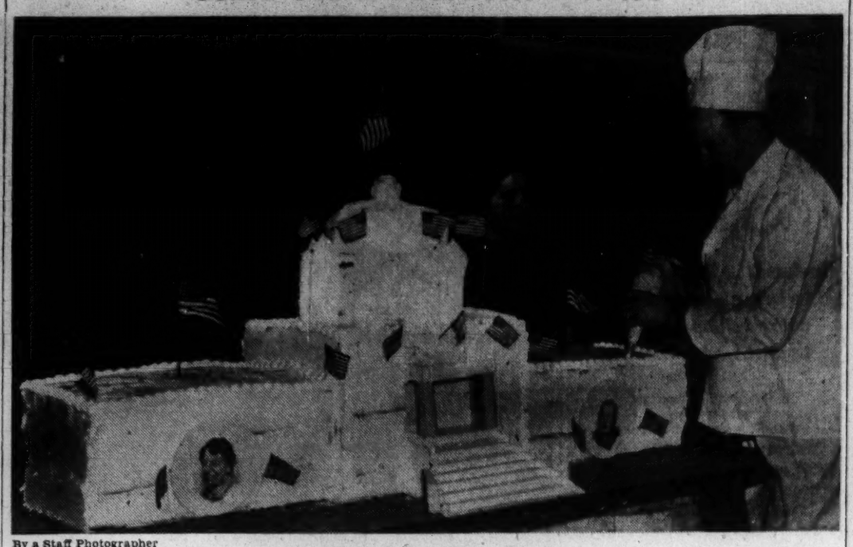
SALES SERVICE
DODGE and PLYMOUTH
Oldest Dodge Dealers in Boston
We have a complete line of reconditioned and guaranteed DEPENDABLE USED CARS
Sherry & Mackinnon Inc.
1710 Centre Street, West Roxbury
Tel. Parkway 5800

PORK LOIN 21c lb.

Eastern Fresh Young Pig Pork
2 Lb. Roll Holland Butter 69c
FRESH POND MARKETS
Cambridge, Mass. 358 Huron Ave. Tro. 3916
Arlington 303 Broadway Arl. 2900

Ski Markdown
Ridge Top Hickory Skis
Special Lot
Formerly $9.95 to $25.00
Now $6.95 to $19.50
Ski Boots
Broken Sizes
Formerly $11.50 to $24.50
Now $9.50 to $19.50
Harvard Cooperative Society
Harvard Sq., Cambridge

ASK MR. ALLEN!
A COMPLETE PERSONALIZED LAUNDRY SERVICE
LAFayette 0644
For BOSTON & SUBURBAN HOMES
also MR. ALLEN'S
Special Service 14 Lbs. for $1.00
EVERYTHING WASHED
Bed and Table Linen Ironed
ALLEN LAUNDRY
4 ALDEN STREET, BOSTON

Cake for President's Wife



By a Staff Photographer

Boston Women's Friendly Gesture

Carl Essenthier, Boston pastry chef, putting finishing touches on the 125-pound cake, a reproduction of the Capitol, which has been baked in honor of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, and will be presented to her tomorrow when she speaks before the Boston Women's Trade Union League at the Hotel Statler. Mrs. Rose Norwood, of Mattapan, Vice-President of the League, praises the work of the clever chef.

Lottery Plan Seems Likely To Be Crushed

The proposed State lottery to finance increased old age assistance benefits today appeared slated for legislative defeat following sharp opposition voiced at a public hearing.

Allied against the lottery were powerful groups, including prominent college Presidents, the Massachusetts Council of Churches, William Cardinal O'Connell, Roman Catholic Archibishop of Boston, numerous civic leaders and public officials.

The Legislative Committee on Ways and Means, which conducted the hearing yesterday, is now studying the lottery proposal preparatory to submitting its report to the Legislature.

Despite the powerful opposition, the lottery measure is expected to result in a vigorous battle in the House and Senate.

At yesterday's session the Senate accepted an adverse report on a bill to require the playing of the national anthem at the end of theatrical and other performances. The Upper Branch tabled an adverse report on a measure to provide a six-year State beach purchase program. The House previously had accepted the Comittee report.

The House accepted an adverse report on a bill requiring the State to reimburse cities and towns for money paid to all aliens on relief.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Feb. 15

12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Mrs. Roosevelt Coming to Hub For Speech to Women's Group

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's visit to Boston tomorrow is causing a flurry of activity here today, not only in preparation for her address before the Women's Trade Union League at the Hotel Statler, which is the main purpose of her visit, but also in expectation of numerous other visits which the First Lady will make while here.

In Charlestown, the machine shop of the National Youth Administration is getting everything in readiness for a special "show" for the busy President's wife, who has accepted an invitation to visit the shop, if she can possibly find time among her other engagements of the day.

A class of 1,600 young men and six girls will be there to greet Mrs. Roosevelt and to demonstrate the various courses in machine operation which are being given at this NYA project.

Huge Cake as Honor

At the Green & Friedman Baking Company in Boston today, Carl Essenthier, pastry chef, was piling tier on tier of icing upon a 125-pound cake, a reproduction of the Capitol, which has been made in honor of Mrs. Roosevelt and which will be presented to her at the League luncheon.

The cake, when completed, is expected to be nearly five feet high. Eighty pounds of almonds went into the making of this mammoth pastry, which has been under construction for four days. Flags of sugar will top the gleaming "edifice."

Mrs. Roosevelt will meet in the evening at Littauer Center with a group of students from Harvard University and other Boston colleges, but no further information concerning this engagement was available at Harvard headquarters. Mrs. Roosevelt has been attending seminars at various colleges lately. These usually are sponsored by a political union, or some such organization.

Long Has Supported Work

Mrs. Roosevelt, who will speak on "Women and Defense," at the Women's Trade Union League meeting in the Imperial ballroom of the Statler, has been a sustaining member of the New York branch of this organization for 25 years.

The Boston League was organized in 1903, during an American Federation of Labor convention, to better the condition of Massachusetts women in industry through organizing, legislative and educational activities.

The luncheon, at which Mrs. Roosevelt will cut the Capitol cake is scheduled for 1 p. m., after which she will give her address before the labor representatives and their guests.

Among the sponsors of the meeting who represent labor leaders, workers and their friends are Gov. and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Mayor and Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin, and Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Horace Cahill.

Mrs. Mary Gordon Thompson, President of the League, will open the meeting, and Mrs. Rose Norwood, Vice-President, will preside.

Enforcement Of Wage-Hour Act Improves

Strict and impartial enforcement of the Wages and Hour Law in every part of the country is assured, according to Brig. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Wage and Hour Administrator.

Speaking last night before the New England Wholesale Food Distributors Association at the Hotel Touraine, General Fleming declared that unequal enforcement of the law had been due to an initial lack of funds and trained personnel.

"We now have some 800 inspectors at work throughout the country," the Administrator said. "By the end of June we should have a thousand. We are making routine inspections in half a dozen industries and sooner than some of you think we are going to make regular, systematic inspections in the wholesale grocery trade."

Citing complaints received from members of the wholesale food business about the hardships the law is supposed to have inflicted General Fleming said: "If there is one industry in this country which above all others ought to be battling for the Wage and Hour Law every inch of the way and insisting upon universal compliance with its provisions, that industry is the wholesale food business."

With foreign markets which usually consume about $1,500,000 worth of American farm products lost on account of the war, the wholesale food industry will be seeking new markets. General Fleming declared. One solution, he said, would be to lift the income of 9,000,000 families in the United States now on a bare sustenance level so that expenditures for food will go up.

"These people are at the bottom of the heap. They have no bargaining power. They are not organized. It has been their lot always to work for what they could get, and when they can't get anything they go on relief and live at the expense of the taxpayers—and you are among the taxpayers. If not the Wage and Hour law what device would you suggest to enable them to buy more of what you have to sell?"

General Fleming said he thought criticism of the Wage and Hour law was mostly due to the fact it was new.

"I feel sure," he said, "that as time goes on and as you complete the adjustments required, you are going to find that the hardships now experienced or feared will disappear."

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc), Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), reradiocast of Tower News by recording.

(No Saturday Tower News)

Christian Science Program For Sunday, Feb. 16

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1470kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Rugby Claims Attention Of Western Grid Heroes

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—It's Rugby time in the San Francisco Bay region and the line-ups of some of the teams contain the names of many players who a short while ago were starring in the American game of football. Instead of availing themselves of the vacation period before the spring training, these boys are finding great pleasure in playing the English game. Coach Harry Maloney (Director of Minor Sports at Stanford) is in charge of the Indian squad in which are eight members of Clark D. Shaughnessy's nationally-famous eleven.

It seemed natural to have Pete Kmetovic and Frank Albert dominate the first game against The Olympic Club, Norm Standlee star against Petaluma, and Kmetovic score all the points to defeat the University of San Francisco. After a scoreless first half, Pete broke the deadlock with a 25-yard run to a try, kicked the conversion, and a few minutes later added a 20-yard penalty kick.

The transition from the American game to the Rugby code was apparently easy for Kmetovic and he is proving himself just as much a problem to his opponents as he was to the University of Nebraska in the Pasadena Rose Bowl on New Year's Day.

Played for Stanford

For the University of California and Stanford alumni who wish to play Rugby, The Olympic Club extends a hearty welcome to join the Winged O. team which is directed by Jack Patrick, who was a Rugby star for Stanford during his college days. The Olympic Club roster this season includes the names of Bill Paulman, Pete Fay, Gordon Mallatratt, Musey, and Van Delen, all recent members of the Stanford varsity.

Over at the University of California Coach Miles Hudson has assembled a Rugby team which might easily be Coach Leonard Allison's starting lineup for the first game of the 1941 American season. On the list is Hatcher, Stan and Stu Cox, Jack McQuarry, Ted Staffler, Paul Holmes, Glenn Whalen, Dick Follmer, Jean Witter, and Armand Swisher. This is the third time that Rugby has been played at the University of California. The first period ran from 1883 to 1886, and the second from 1906 through 1914 when Rugby was the major football feature of the year for both California and Stanford. During that period Stanford won five out of the nine games but there were only two points difference in the aggregate, the totals being, Stanford 103 points, California 101. Because of a disagreement over the freshman rule football relations between the two universities were severed from 1915 to 1918. In 1919 both schools returned to American football and it was not until 1934 that Rugby was again placed on the list at California, this time as a minor sport.

* * *

Badminton

The supremacy of Oakland players was the outstanding feature of the 1941 Northern California Badminton championships which were held here in San Francisco. Not only did the East Bay representatives capture four out of the five titles but had three of the finals to themselves. The only title to elude them was the women's singles which was won by Evelyn Boldrick of San Diego. This 19-year-old miss from Southern California is also the national singles champion and in defeating Janet Wright of Oakland in the finals (11-1, 10-12, 12-9) successfully defended the N. C. title she won in 1940. The biggest upset of the whole tournament was the defeat of the national doubles champions—Helen Zabriske and Betty Anselm—who were eliminated in the semifinals by Evelyn Boldrick and Sally Williams, 15-12, 15-6. However Janet Wright and a sister Oaklander, Shirley Stuebgen, turned back the threat of the San Diego girls and gained the title for the northern part of the State with scores of 15-2, 15-11. John Holman, the defending champion, was defeated in the finals of the men's singles by Sven Knudsen (Oakland) 18-16, 10-15, 17-15; Howard and John Holman successfully defended their doubles title by defeating Ossie Hilton and Bill Weber, 15-10, 15-9, and in the mixed doubles Janet Wright and Howard Holman made it two championships each by outscoring Betty Austin and John Holman, 12-15, 15-17, 15-18.

* * *

Through team strength rather than individual brilliancy the University of California skiers captured the honors in the fifth invitational meet sponsored by the University of Nevada at Reno. Out of a possible 400 points the Golden Bears scored 392.40. Nevada (383.32) was second. Stanford (306.09) was third. Placer Junior College (306.-93) was fourth. University of Oregon (258.11) was sixth. Oregon State (151.94) was sixth. Stanford was out in front by a narrow margin at the end of the first day's events but the Golden Bears' victory in the slalom and a second place in the jumps on the second day were sufficient to enable them to register their second successive triumph in this meet.

Team Title to Bears

Stanford furnished the individual champions in Bobby Blatt (slalom) and Bob Pitcher in the downhill event. These victories, however, were not sufficient to give the Indians those events on a team basis. Only in one event—the cross country championship—did one school (California) provide both the individual and team winner. Bill Hatch covered the course in 29.02 to win the event while Stu Dale with a fourth and Roger Hildebrand with a sixth place won enough points to give the Golden Bears the team title.

This is the best season for skiing in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California for the past four years and snow depths right now range from 156 inches at Sulphur Works, Mt. Lassen, 94 inches at Norden and Soda Springs, 118 at the Sugar Bowl, and 72 at Badger Pass. Indications are that the previous California record-attendance of 745,170 for the Pacific Coast mountain areas will be broken this skiing season.

Edward N. Atherton, Commissioner of the Pacific Coast Conference, received many compliments on the fine work of the officials appointed by him for the 1940-41 season. He is not entirely satisfied, though, and has announced plans which he expects will still further improve officiating on the Pacific Coast. His program includes organized instruction and pre-season training of officials, elimination of the practice of permitting officials to work on successive days, and improvement in the mechanics of officiating (including the devising of signals for fouls for which no signals are now provided) These will cover such penalties as a forward pass hitting ineligible man, ineligible man down field on forward pass, six men on line of scrimmage, and crawling. A new aid for the spectators is also being given consideration for the 1941 season. This will be the assigning of an official to sit with the man working the public address system and explain any fouls or penalties which may not be clear to the announcer.

H. A. R.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	**Philadelphia Orchestra,**	Sports and Music
3:15	"Treasury of Song"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	**Eugene Ormandy, conductor**	Sports and Music
3:30	New England Home	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family,		Sports and Music
3:45	News: Movie talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	**Philadelphia Orchestra**	Sports and Music
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	**Eugene Ormandy, cond.**	David Ballantine, tenor.
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	"Susan, Be Smooth";	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	Alvino Rey's Orchestra	"Tea Time Melodies"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	women's program	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	It's Dance Time	Rhapsody in Rhythm
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comie Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Shall We Waltz?	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills": sk.	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey": drama.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Rhythm Rendezvous	Drama Behind the News	"Jack Armstrong": sk...	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": drama.	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Swing Serenade	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Digest
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Swing Serenade	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dance Digest
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies	Playtime on the Air	Sports
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Rhumba Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor.	Novatime	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"	"Five Star News"
7:30	Al Pearce, Arlie	**Alec Templeton, Time; piano; vocalists; orch.**	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	Local program
7:45	Auerbach; orch.		Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Lest We Forget"
8:00	**Kate Smith Hour: Charlie Cantor and**	"Ask the Children"	**Lucille Manners; Ross Graham; orchestra**	**"Lew Royal": dramatic series**	Raymond Paige's Orch.
8:15	**Minerva Pious; chorus; or.; News**	quiz program	**"Information, Please!" Clifton Fadiman, m. e.**	"Laugh 'n' Swing Club"; with orchestra	Raymond Paige's Orch.
8:30		"Death Valley Days";			Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45		dramatic sketch			The Shain Sisters
9:00	Ray Bloch's Or-	"Gangbusters": drama	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	chestra; sketch	"Gangbusters"; drama	Munn. Abe Lyman's Or.	Harvard-Cornell basket-	cal Album"
9:30	**Playhouse: "Master**	News; Variety Program.	**"Everyman's Theater": Arch Oboler Play**	ball game; Jim Britt,	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	**Mariner"**	guests; orch.; drama		announcer	cal Album"
10:00	Public Affairs	**Robert F. Patterson**	"Wings of Destiny";	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	Your Income Tax.	Bob Hannon, tenor	dramatic sketch	News Service	George MacFarland's Or-
10:30	Frazier Hunt	Modern Industry Maga-	"Rhyme and Rhythm	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	chestra
10:45	**News of the World**	zine Dinner	Club"; variety	Cafe 'n' Jamincers	Dance Parade
11:00	News: Weather	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Dance Parade
11:15	News; "Master	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	Local news; Weather.	The Three Suns	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
11:30	Works of Music";	Unlimited Horizons:	Lou Breese's Orchestra.	"The Vagabond's Trail,"	"Day's End"
11:45	recordings	Speakers	Lou Breese's Orchestra	vocalists; orchestra	Day's End; News

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Music	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"On Your Toes"	Music; News	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Studio program	George and Dixie, songs	News Service	
7:45	Music; weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Musical Clock	Weather; News	"Morning Watch"	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Revue	Headline News; Music	"Musical Roundup"	"Musical Early Edition"	Musical Timetable
8:45	Jimmie and Dick	Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	"Musical Early Edition"	Musical Timetable
9:00	The Home Gardener	News; talk; music	Variations; music	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	Greenfield Choir	The Breakfast Club	Food News	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	Honest Abe	"A to Z in Novelty"	"The Breakfast Club"	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
9:45	Honest Abe	The Breakfast Club	Network speaker	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Review
10:00	Young Americans in	Vocalist; organ	"Lincoln Highway"; dra-	Andrew Jacobson's Orch.	Studio Speaker
10:15	the Making	Negro History Week	matic sketch	Andrew Jacobson's Orch.	Studio Speaker
10:30	Women's Club talk.	Rex Maupin's Orchestra	"Bright Idea Club";	"Singing Strings"	"Going Shopping With
10:45	WEEI Food Fair.	Rex Maupin's Orchestra	children's program	News Service	You"
11:00	**News; New York**	Norsemen Quartet	Glee Club recital	Student Radio Club	Letter Quest with John
11:15	**Philharmonic-Sym-**	Allen Roth's Orchestra	Women's Clubs Program	Student Radio Club	Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:30	**phony Orch. Young**	Joseph A. Crasson, talk	Walter Blaufuss' Orch.	**U. S. Army Band**	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45	**People's Concert**	Weather; Musicale	Ed McConnell, songs	**U. S. Army Band**	Five Star News
12:00	Man on the Farm;	News; Music; Cowgirl	Musical Roundup	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	Man on the Farm.	Songstress; Stocks	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30	Country Journal	National Farm and	"Call to Youth"	Italian music program.	Sports; Weather
12:45	Waltz Time	Home Hour	"Matinee in Rhythm"	Italian music program.	**Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	News	National Farm and	News Service	"This Wonderful World"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Community Bulletin	Home Hour	Stamp Program	George and Dixie, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"No Politics"	"Luncheon at the Wal-	Zara's Marimba Melodies	Herbie Holmes' Orch.	Ellsworth Moody, songs.
1:45	"No Politics"	dorf"; interviews	"Leaders in Dance Music"	Musical program	Singing Surf Riders
2:00	Saturday Revue:	**Metropolitan Opera:**	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	Carnegie Tech Student	Ed Parseley and His
2:15	Chas. Hector's Or.	**Grace Moore, Charles**	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	Symphony Orchestra	Saddle Pals
2:30	"Calling All Citi-	**Kullman in "The Love**	"Golden Melodies"; Mil-	**National Democratic**	Adele Bailey, talk
2:45	zens"	**of Three Kings"**	ton Shrednick's Orch.	**Club Forum**	Five Star News
3:00	**Natl. Youth Ad-**	**Metropolitan Opera:**	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	Cumberland Valley	Sports and Music
3:15	**ministration Orch.,**	**Grace Moore, Charles**	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	Choristers	Sports and Music
3:30	**Alexander Kreis-**	**Kullman in "The Love**	Irving Miller's Orches-	Mel Marvin's Orchestra.	Sports and Music
3:45	**ler, cond.; News**	**of Three Kings"**	tra; vocalists	Mel Marvin's Orchestra.	Sports and Music
4:00	Tommy Dorsey's Or.	**Metropolitan Opera:**	"Campus Capers"; vo-	It's Dance Time	Nancy Mace, songs
4:15	Tommy Dorsey's Or.	**"Love of Three Kings"**	calists; orchestra	Sport comment	Tea Time Melodies
4:30	Tommy Dorsey's Or.	Rex Maupin's Orchestra	"Boy, Girl and a Band"	Sport comment	WMEX Drama Shop: "A
4:45	Tommy Dorsey's Or.	Rex Maupin's Orchestra.	"Boy, Girl and a Band"	Edna O'Dell and piano.	World in Fantasy"
5:00	**So. American News**	Rex Maupin's Orchestra	"The World Is Yours";	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:15	Program Previews.	Rex Maupin's Orchestra	dramatization	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:30	Interview	"Superman"	**Curtis Institute of**	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:45	**N. E. Lecture Hall**	Paul Laval's Orchestra	**Music program**	Frank Ryan, sports	Bowling Quiz
6:00	News; Sports	News; music; weather.	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Music; Sports	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Digest
6:30	News; Elmer Davis.	"Saturday Jamboree";	"The Original Yankee	News Service	Dance Digest
6:45	**The World Today**	Rakov's Orch.; guests.	Swopper"	"Memory Lane"	Sports
7:00	**'People's Platform';**	Religious Program	"Grand Ole Opry"	"The First Offender";	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
7:15	**Lend-Lease Bill**	Religious Program	"Grand Ole Opry"	dramatization	Five Star News
7:30	**discussion**	"Little Ol' Hollywood";	Dramatic sketch	Everett Hoagland's Or.	The Western Stars
7:45	Network program	variety program	**Rep. Martin Dies**	Concert Miniatures	"Jungle Jim"
8:00	"Marriage Club";	Marimba Orchestra	**"Knickerbocker Play-**	"The Soldiers' Quiz"	Inter-Faith Round Table
8:15	quiz program	"Concert Hall of the Air"	**house"; dramatic sk.**	from Camp Edwards	Discussion
8:30	Columbia's Gay	"The Bishop and the	"Truth or Consequences";	Boake Carter	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	Nineties Revue	Gargoyle"; drama	quiz program	News Service	George MacFarland's Or.
9:00	"Your Hit Parade";	Song of Your Life: Harry	National Barn Dance:	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Salter's Orch.; guests.	Henry Burr; Hoosier	Harvard-Dartmouth	cal Album
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	News; **NBC Symphony**	Hot Shots; Glen Wei-	Swimming Meet; Tom	Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	**Orchestra; Arturo**	ly's Orchestra	Stephenson, announcer.	cal Album
10:00	Serenade"	**Toscanini, conductor**	Station E-Z-R-A: come-	**Chicago Theater of the**	Five Star News
10:15	Public Affairs	**NBC Symphony Orches-**	dy sketch	**Air: Marion Claire**	Dance Parade
10:30	**Report to the**	**tra; Arturo Toscanini,**	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	**and Igor Gorin in**	Dance Parade
10:45	**Nation**	**conductor**	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	**"Countess Maritza"**	Dance Parade
11:00	Weather; News	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	Hockey reports	Dance Parade
11:15	V. Monroe's Orch.	Mal Hallett's Orchestra.	Local news; Weather	"Hawaii Calls"	Dance Parade
11:30	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Dick Rogers' Orchestra.	**Isham Jones' Orchestra.**	"California Melodies";	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:45	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Dick Rogers' Orchestra.	**Isham Jones' Orchestra.**	Dave Rose's Orchestra.	Day's End; News

Pros at New Orleans Say Hogan Is Golfer to Beat

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 14 (AP)—The stars of golf began competition today in the $5,000 New Orleans open with only one thing fairly certain about the outcome—whoever beats Ben Hogan will take the $1,200 first prize, or come mighty close to it.

The quiet little Texan with the big wallop has finished in the money in the past 38 medal tournaments he has entered. Except for the 1939 national open he has cashed in on his last 55 medal efforts.

Best in Business

Hogan's $10,655 topped individual winnings in 1940 by more than $1,000 over the earnings of second-place Byron Nelson, and his average of 70.65 strokes for 75 competitive rounds was the best in the business. This season his average is 69.25 for 22 rounds.

Strangely, Ben fills his bankbook without benefit of victories. He has won only four major tournaments, all late last season.

He has been in the first five each time this winter but the closest he has come to winning was a first-place tie in the Oakland Open, followed by a loss in the play-off.

Never Can Tell

"If I'm right I have a fine chance—if I'm not right, that's that," was Ben's only speculation regarding his chances here.

You never can tell about a golf game. All winter I've been hitting close to the pin and missing putts. But at Oakland on one round I played about my worst game from tee to green, always getting 30 to 40 feet from the cup. But I sank putts and shot a 62 to tie the P. G. A. record.

"When you're doing something right you're doing something else wrong. When they start putting right things together, boy, will they shoot golf!"

Hogan started playing tournament golf in 1937 but took a couple of years to "ripen."

Need Seasoning

"No matter how good you are, you need a couple of years of competitive golf for seasoning," he said. "You never hear of a new player winning. When a new name comes into the headlines

Intercollegiate League Contests Command Interest—Bruins Smash Ranger Record

Local Colleges Are Facing Busy Period This Week End

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Headed by Harvard, whose hockey, basketball, and track teams take part in three league contests, the local colleges head into a busy week end which sees 15 major varsity competitions taking place at home and abroad.

Despite the fact that the Crimson is in the van, its prospects for victory are bright only in swimming and all reports from Hanover, N. H., to the contrary, Hal Ulen's mermen should have little difficulty setting down the Indians of Dartmouth tomorrow night. As a matter of record, the Crimson natators will probably experience their first trouble of the season when they go to Princeton one week from tomorrow.

Coach Clark Hodder's hockey players appear due for another setback at the hands of Princeton tomorrow evening, notwithstanding their game stand against the Tigers at the Arena a week ago. All teams have trouble beating Princeton at Hobey Baker Rink, as the powerful Yale squad found out in the first Quadrangular Hockey League game of the season.

The Tigers have surged to the front in the race for the championship by winning three games in a row over Yale, Harvard, and Dartmouth and have taken the place of the Elis as the favorites to win the title. Their remaining games will undoubtedly be close—they won their three games by the margin of only one goal—but it appears that nothing but a complete collapse can keep the trophy from going to New Jersey. In the other Quad League battle tomorrow Dartmouth will play at Yale.

Harvard vs. Cornell

Harvard's third league contest will see Coach Wes Fesler's basketball quintet meeting Cornell at the Indoor Athletic Building tonight. The Big Red is favored to give the Crimson its fourth straight circuit defeat inasmuch as the Cornellians are pressing Dartmouth for championship honors. The big test for the leading Indians will come tomorrow night at Hanover when they meet the second-place Ithacans in a return engagement. Dartmouth took the first decision.

In the New England Intercollegiate Hockey League, four games will be played, although the championship is just as good as delivered to Boston College right now. The Eagles, who have won six league games without defeat, should add their seventh over New Hampshire at Durham tomorrow, while M. I. T. will probably get another drubbing, this time at the hands of Bowdoin. Two games were on tap for today, providing there was ice, with Northeastern at New Hampshire and M. I. T. at Colby. In a non-league contest tomorrow Boston University will meet Army at West Point, and the Cadets will again be trying to earn their first decision on the ice over the Terriers.

Rams Here

In basketball Northeastern and Tufts will be at home to Rhode Island State and Massachusetts State respectively tonight, while tomorrow Boston University goes to Springfield and M. I. T. to Bates. The Husky-Ram affair at the new Boston "Y" gym is a sell-out, even though the local courtmen are not conceded much of a chance against the high-scoring visitors. In addition the Huskies have lost Al Pajonas for the season because of an ankle injury.

The swimming and track meets of tomorrow round out the list of major varsity contests for the local teams. In the former sport M. I. T. will race Renssalaer Polytech in Cambridge while Boston University tries again at Worcester Tech. In track Harvard and Yale will meet in a dual meet in the Yale cage in New Haven.

Sports Around the Hub

Williams Remains Silent

The arrival of Tex Hughson's contract with signature affixed early today reduced the Red Sox unsigned player ranks to three—Teddy Williams, Bobby Doerr, and Stanley Spence. Of this trio, only Williams has the Fenway Park office staff concerned. The young but capable left fielder is giving the club what ball players call the silent treatment. No one knows whether or not he is dissatisfied. And, if he is, nobody knows how much more money he wants. Ted may delay his signing until he has gone into a huddle with Joe Cronin at Sarasota.

* * *

Spence's attitude is hard to fathom. With Williams, Dom Di Maggio, Lou Finney, and Pete Fox around, Stan cannot look forward to a regular outfield berth at Fenway in 1941. After joining the varsity out of Louisville last season his pinch hitting was very good on occasions, but the boy does not seem to be in any position to stage a long holdout campaign. To be blunt, he is fortunate to be in the big leagues. The Red Sox do not consider Doerr a holdout and expect him to sign in short order.

* * *

With Gene Moore in line, the Bees have 10 players still outside of the fold. However, as Bob Quinn did not send out his entire batch of contracts together, holdout news is conspicuous by its absence at the Hive. The notable absentees are Manny Salvo, Joe Sullivan, Ray Berres, Al Glossop, and Chet Ross. Others include Henry Majeski, Mel Preibisch, Al Piechota, Wilbur McElroy, and Joe Rucidlo. A week from tomorrow, by the way, the Bees will take their first workout at San Antonio, Texas.

* * *

Kenny Clapp, former Brown University sprinter and once a popular figure in local indoor invitation meets, makes his 1941 debut in the national A. A. U. affair at New York next week. He will represent the New York Athletic Club in two relays, the half-mile and 1,000-yard medley. Kenny was so busy with his radio work, he was unable to get into shape for the V. F. W., Prout, and B. A. A. meets.

* * *

The colorful Ice-Capades do a return engagement at the Boston Garden next week. There will be five shows in four days, Wednesday through Saturday, with a matinee the latter day. This professional outfit did not perform before packed houses on its first appearance here, as many of the principals were unknown to the average figure skating fan. However, now that Ice-Capades have proven as entertaining as the Ice Follies, there should be few empty seats at the North Station arena next week.

* * *

Bob Quinn was busy accepting telephone calls, telegrams, and well wishers at the Allston Hive today. This is his anniversary, and the President of the Bees has as many friends as any man in baseball—no exceptions. However, as usual, he spent the day at his desk working on a multitude of details, which he hopes will be cleared up so that he may make an early departure for the Bee spring training camp in Texas.

* * *

Shorts . . . Ed and Mrs. Doherty left today by automobile for the Red Sox Sarasota camp . . . Phil Troy heads South some time tomorrow . . . Eddie Collins is due back at Fenway Park early next week . . . He will be on hand to give the Red Sox party a send-off one week from tomorrow . . . This is Win Green's final trip with the Bruins . . . The Canadiens, whom the Bruins meet next, have scored 12 goals in their last two contests . . . For the second straight year, H. Sherman Howes, Jr., is the State squash racquets titleholder . . . John G. Cornish, whom he defeated yesterday at the Harvard Club, could have taken the crown a month ago by default when Howes was injured, but refused to accept it . . . Consequently, the delayed play-off.

* * *

Al Schacht—of all people—has written a book . . . The dual meet between Tufts and Northeastern, booked at Medford tomorrow, has been canceled . . . The leading Jumbo point-getters, Ed Dugger and Walter Hall, will be competing in the New York A. C. meet in Madison Square Garden . . . The 17th annual Andover Academy interscholastic track meet is scheduled to start at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon in the Case Memorial cage . . . The final Eastern Massachusetts Hockey League games are played at the Arena this evening—Malden-Hudson, Dedham-Brockton, Brookline-Somerville, and Lexington-Natick . . . The B. C. Eagles have received their gold Sugar Bowl watches.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Boston	19	7	10	116	84	48
Toronto	21	10	3	97	66	45
Detroit	13	12	10	78	72	36
Rangers	13	16	8	98	99	34
Chicago	13	17	6	87	98	32
Montreal	12	19	6	96	110	30
American	8	18	9	70	123	25

Results Feb 13

Boston 5, Rangers 3.
Montreal 6, Chicago 5.

Bruins' Record

Boston 5, Detroit 3.
Boston 8, Americans 1.
Boston 3, Americans 3.
Boston 2, Rangers 2.
Boston 2, Chicago 2.
Boston 1, Detroit 1.
Boston 2, Canadiens 1.
Boston 7, Canadiens 5.
Boston 2, Rangers 2.
Boston 1, Toronto 0.
Boston 4, Chicago 4.
Boston 4, Rangers 3.
Boston 6, Americans 1.
Boston 3, Chicago 2.
Boston 4, Americans 1.
Boston 6, Canadiens 3.
Boston 3, Toronto 2.
Boston 2, Detroit 2.
Boston 4, Detroit 0.
Boston 5, Rangers 3.
Won 13, Tied 7.

THANKS, MISTER. WE HOPE TO KEEP RIGHT ON DESERVING THOSE KIND WORDS BY HELPING YOU TO TURN 'ER OVER QUICK ON THE COLDEST A. M.'S AND THE NIPPIEST NIGHTS.
ESSO
MAKE A DATE WITH ESSO

Record Breakers Relax

Wide World

Bruin Dressing Room Scene

NEW YORK—Having beaten the New York Rangers 5-3 in Madison Square Garden to establish a new National Hockey League mark of 20 consecutive games without defeat, the Boston Bruins relax in high glee. Left to right down front are: Bill Cowley, Terry Reardon, Des Smith, and Flash Hollett. In back are: Herb Cain, Eddie Wiseman, Woody Dumart, Bobby Bauer, and Frankie Brimsek.

St. Louis Browns Reduce Recruit Number to Eight

ST. LOUIS (AP)—An easy way to tell whether a major league club believes it is set for a good season is the number of rookies it takes to spring training camp.

The Browns offer a case in point, since the team is honestly convinced this is the year it will stop being an iritation and start being a sensation in the American League.

In 1940, the club took 17 recruits to San Antonio for spring training. Some of them just cluttered up the field. This year, the Browns have stripped for action and only eight rookies will make the Texas trip late this month.

The team's roster, just out, lists a total of 33 players—seven under the limit—including 16 pitchers, two catchers, eight infielders and seven outfielders.

Shifting their emphasis from rookies to veterans, the Browns have added Johnny Allen from Cleveland, Denny Galehouse and Fritz Ostermueller from Boston, and George Caster from Philadelphia to their pitching staff.

Only three recruit hurlers will be on hand, all from the Browns' San Antonio farm. They are Maurice Newlin, who won 23 and lost 8 last year; Bob Muncrief, with a 22-9 record, and Loy Hanning, who had 10 victories and 13 defeats.

For infield help, the Browns are counting chiefly on Johnny Lucadello, switch-hitting second-baseman from Toledo, where he batted .334. In the outfield, they have Robert Estalella, the Cuban formerly with Washington. He batted .341 for Minneapolis last season.

Safer Skiing Is Theme Announced For Patrol Week

Dedicated to safer skiing, the first National Ski Patrol Week will be observed from Feb. 20 to 27, it was announced at the offices of the National Ski Patrol System in New York City.

The System is a part of the National Ski Association of America, and is composed of local patrols in all parts of the country. Among the purposes of the organization are the improvement and maintenance of trails and slopes and the education of skiers in ways of safety.

One of the most important developments this year for the Ski Patrol System has been its appointment by the United States Army to chart trails and to assist in the training of ski troops. A report will be made during the week of the progress made in the co-operation of the System with national defense activity.

No Initiation Fee

BROOKFIELD CENTER, Conn., Feb. 14 (AP)—Gene Sarazen said last night that he would soon offer membership in a golf club without initiation fee and with individual assessments limited to actual participation in the game.

"In this way," said the famous professional now President of the Lakeview Country Club, Inc., in East Chester, N. Y., "we will eliminate what I deem is a great evil in country club management where every member pays the same membership fee."

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 13

National League
Boston 5, New York Rangers 3.
Montreal 6, Chicago 5.

American League
Providence 1, Buffalo 1 (tie).
Springfield 3, Indianapolis 1.

American Association
St. Louis 3, Kansas City 0.
St. Paul 3, Tulsa 2 (overtime).

Tonight's Schedule
National League
Chicago at Detroit.

Dartmouth Hopes to Upset Favored Crimson Tankmen

Dartmouth's Big Green swimming team will match strokes with Harvard at the Indoor Athletic Building Pool tomorrow night and will attempt to live up to its widely publicized boast that this is the year the Indians will upset the Crimson.

In each of the 10 meets between the two teams in previous years, the Indians have been forced to go back to Hanover with their headdresses dragging on the ground. This year they decided to do something about it. They held a pow-wow, danced their war dance, and hurled defiance toward Cambridge.

Harvard Favored

As the Indians prepared to leave the hills of Hanover, they really believed they could upset the Johnnies, and his despite the fact that preliminary form sheets favored Harvard, which is now tied with Princeton and Yale for the Eastern Intercollegiate League lead.

Dartmouth's strength is concentrated in the specialty events with Art O'Mara in the backstroke and Dick Potter and Dick Martens in the breaststroke. Dartmouth should win the medley relay, perhaps take one, two in the breaststroke, and O'Mara has an even chance of besting Harvard's Art Bosworth in the backstroke. Bob Carney of Dartmouth should win the dive because Harvard's crack sophomore, Shaw McCutcheon, will be diving for the first time since recovering from a shoulder injury.

Powers May Double

Capt. Fran Powers heads the Harvard squad. He has a good chance to win both the 220 and 100. Darcy Curwen, a sophomore who stroked the winning Harvard freshman crew against Yale last June, should win the 440. The 50 is pretty much a toss-up with Esmond Crowley of Dartmouth and Loney Stowell and Ed McNitt of Harvard all rated about even. Dartmouth has good distance swimmers in Jack Storrs and Roland Wilhelmy.

Unless one team gets all the breaks, the outcome of the meet may rest on the final 400-yard relay. The meet is expected to be one of the closest in recent years at Cambridge and swimming-minded Harvard and Dartmouth undergraduates and graduates are expected to fill the Harvard Pool to overflowing.

Upstairs in the basketball court the Harvard basketball team will be making things as difficult as possible for Cornell, second to Dartmouth in the Eastern League. This marks the Crimson's second home league game, and inasmuch as Harvard plays its best at home, Cornell is not expected to win too easily.

Line-up Changes

Coach Wes Fesler plans to start Art Scully of Cambridge at forward if Joe Romano is still unable to play. He may make one other line-up change, inserting Homer Peabody for Ed Rothschild at center, but Bud Finegan and Ed Buckley will start at guard and Capt. Fran Simpson at forward as usual.

Cornell brings a high scoring team to Cambridge, led by Jim Bennett, former Exeter star, who leads the league scorers with 75 points in six games. This Cornell team has scored 249 points in six games and that explains why Cornell's five starting players are all among the first 10 in the individual scoring race. Sophomore Bill Stewart, who teams with Bennett at the forwards, stands fourth with 45 points; Capt. Ken Jolly, a senior guard, has 44 points; Howie Dunbar, a senior center, has 41 points; and Sam Hunter, a brilliant sophomore guard, has 33 points.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 13

Villanova 40, Carnegie Tech 36.
Pittsburgh 50, Geneva 36.
George Washington 39, West Virginia 38.
Connecticut 70, New Hampshire 50.
Duke 42, Wake Forest 41.
Arkansas 48, Rice 43.
Clemson 56, Furman 36.
Vanderbilt 47, Auburn 39.
Bradley Tech 52, Creighton 46.
Morehead (Ky.) T. 37, Union (Ky.) 35.
Mt. St. Mary's (Md.) 58, Towson T. 39.
Mount Union 54, Kent State 32.
Findlay 62, Bluffton 50.
Ashland 47, Wilmington 46.
Southwestern (Tenn.) 40, Sewanee 36.
Cumberland 44, Carson Newman 35.
Clarkson 67, University of Mexico 31.
Franklin 31, Depauw 21.
St. Joseph's (Ind.) 74, Central Normal 52.
Rose Poly 34, Wabash 32.
Iowa Teachers 61, North Dakota State 53.
Murray Teachers 47, Arkansas State 29.
Wofford 38, Stetson 35.
Hastings 41, York 34.
Bethany (W. Va.) 44, Davis and Elkins 41.
Mission House 33, Milton 28.
Central (Okla.) State 33, Oklahoma City 27.
Kansas Wesleyan 47, Bethel 35.
Northern Montana 71, Eastern Montana Normal 39.
St. Ambrose 39, Augustana 35.
Western Union 33, Wartburg 32.
Kentucky Wesleyan 33, Centre 29.
Pittsburg (Kan.) T. 41, Emporia T. 40.
Montana Mines 40, Billings Poly 29.
Vermont 49, Springfield 46.
Maine 48, Bates 46.
St. Bonaventure 60, Siena 37.

Hemsley Contract Record High For Indian Catchers

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14 (AP)—Rollie Hemsley packed his bags for spring training today and stuffed into his pockets a contract calling for the highest salary ever paid a Cleveland catcher. President Alva Bradley of the Indians announced Hemsley had signed after a long-distance telephone call from the catcher's farm home near Dixon, Mo.

Bradley said Hemsley had been promised a bonus if he had a "good year." The contract was reported to call for $16,000, with $1,000 hanging. The popular receiver was believed to have received $13,500 plus a $1,000 bonus last season.

Hemsley's original demand for $20,000 drew sharp retorts from C. C. Slapnicka, the club's vice-president, terming him "ungrateful" and declaring he was through negotiating until Hemsley "gets over the idea he is the indispensable man."

Born in Syracuse, Ohio, 33 years ago, Hemsley has been with the Indians three years. He batted .296, .263 and .267.

Hemsley's signing cut the Indians' unofficial holdout list to pitcher Al Milnar, first baseman Hal Trosky and outfielders Roy Weatherly and Jeff Heath.

The vanguard of the Cleveland squad will entrain from here tomorrow night for the Fort Myers (Fla.) camp. Manager Roger Peckinpaugh and pitchers Bob Feller and Mel Harder already are in Florida.

Klinger Accepts

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The pitching staff of the 1941 Pittsburgh Pirates was completed when the club management received a signed contract from right hander Bob Klinger.

Only two Pirate contracts remain outstanding, those of Floyd Vaughan, veteran infielder, and Alf Anderson, sensational young rookie shortstop acquired from Atlanta.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Stormy Weather won Miami-Nassau yacht race for fourth year in row. (Ed Note: Stormy Weather won again this year with 13m. to spare in corrected times.)

Three Years Ago

J. A. (Lud) Wray, ex-University of Pennsylvania head coach, and Bill Glassford, 1936 guard and captain of Pitt grid squad, were named assistant coaches under Herb Kopf at Manhattan.

Five Years Ago

Notre Dame's basketballers beat N. Y. U., 38-27, before 18,000 at Madison Square Garden; third consecutive loss for Violets after 20-game winning streak.

Hoppe Meets Schaefer In Feature Game

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (AP) — A couple of old adversaries face each other across the green baize of the billiard table tonight in a match that may decide the world three-cushion championship.

The last match of the current tournament finds defending champion Willie Hoppe of New York once more tussling with Jake Schaefer of Cleveland for top honors.

A victory for Hoppe will give him the title for the second straight year. The best that Schaefer can do is to tie the silver-haired champion and thus force a play-off tomorrow.

Schaefer rules the balkline cue game but he never has held the three-cushion title. Last year "Young Jake" finished second, Hoppe capturing the championship with an unprecedented run of 20 victories in as many matches.

Match Never Finished

Schaefer, son of the late "Wizard Jake" of billiard fame, earned a challenge match with Hoppe by finishing second last year but the match was never finished, as Hoppe fell ill.

Hoppe eliminated Jay Bozeman from the championship last night, defeating the fast-shooting Californian, 50 to 35 in 35 innings. It was the champion's 15th victory in 16 starts and assured him a tie for the title. Hoppe took a six-point lead in the first two frames and met every Bozeman challenge to hold an advantage throughout the match.

Schaefer scored a 50-29 victory in 53 innings over Allen Hall of Chicago in the other night match to stay in the running for the title. Jake held a 13-point lead at the intermission and at one time had a 46-to-21 edge over Hall.

Battle for Third

Welker Cochran of San Francisco and Bozeman will battle for third-place honors tonight. Cochran, the only player that has conquered Hoppe in the current tournament, defeated Art Thurnblad of Kenosha, Wis., 50 to 32 in 48 innings yesterday. Art Rubin of New York triumphed over Otto Reiselt of Philadelphia, 50 to 44 in 60 innings.

Standings

	W	L	High Run	Best Game
Willie Hoppe	15	1	9	26
Jake Schaefer	14	2	12	22
Jay Bozeman	12	4	8	27
Welker Cochran	12	4	13	30
Arthur Rubin	11	6	11	38
Joe Chamaco	10	6	12	27
Allen Hall	9	7	8	27
Arthur Thurnblad	9	7	9	38
Otto Reiselt	9	7	8	49
John Fitzpatrick	9	8	8	41
Paul Lewin	8	9	9	42
Tiff Denton	7	10	9	48
Earle Lookabaugh	7	10	8	35
Irving Crane	7	10	7	46
Clarence Jackson	5	12	7	46
Joe Moriarty	4	13	8	56
Len Kenney	1	16	8	51
Herb Peterson	0	17	6	0

Today's Schedule

Afternoon
Allen Hall vs. Otto Reiselt.
Joe Chamaco vs. Art Thurnblad.

Night
Willie Hoppe vs. Jack Schaefer.
Jay Bozeman vs. Welker Cochran.

Results Feb. 13

Hoppe defeated Bozeman, 50 to 35 in 35 innings.
Schaefer defeated Hall, 50 to 29.
Cochran defeated Thurnblad, 50 to 32 in 48 innings.
Rubin defeated Reiselt, 50 to 44 in 60 innings.

Southern Writer Indicates Vols Will Meet Rams

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 14 (AP)—Sports Editor Raymond Johnson of the Tennessean wrote last night he had learned that the University of Tennessee would play Fordham rather than Boston College on Nov. 15.

The tilt will be played in one of three cities, New York, Baltimore, or Cleveland, Johnson said, with Major Bob Neyland of Tennessee to decide next week on a definite site.

The Tennessee-Fordham game originally was slated for Memphis on Nov. 15 but was called off about a month ago when authorities of the two schools agreed to wait a year before starting their three-year series.

It was then that a game between Tennessee and Boston College, Sugar Bowl foes last Jan. 1, was arranged for the date at Memphis. Early this week, Boston College was reported to have decided, tentatively at least, that the Eagles could come South but once this fall, to play Tulane.

Johnson said he had learned Major Neyland would wait until Monday on the Boston authorities then settle on the Fordham game. Neyland holds little hope of coming to an agreement with Boston, the writer added.

Rookies in Line

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The Cardinals have added two recruit pitchers to the list of players who have accepted 1941 contracts.

They are Harry Brecheen, a left hander who won 16 and lost nine for Columbus of the American Association last year, and Henry Gornicki, a right hander who had a 19-10 record with Rochester of the International League. Earlier the Cards announced the signing of infielder Jimmy Brown.

Vaughan Unsigned

UKIAH, Calif. (AP) — Floyd (Arky) Vaughan, shortstop for the Pittsburgh Pirates baseball club, said he has received a contract but has not yet signed. He would not reveal why he was delaying.

New Yorkers Bow to Boston As Cowley and Dumart Star

By Web Morse
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—About all that needs to happen in hockey now is for Montreal Canadiens or New York Americans to win the Stanley Cup. The ancient and battered cup is emblematic of the world hockey championship, but the system of profit-sharing play-offs often permits the engraving of undeserved names into the silver frontage.

This morning the Boston Bruins possess a new National Hockey League record of 20 consecutive games without defeat. There have been 12 victories and eight ties and when a team can go 20 straight games without defeat in a 48-game schedule, it has just about proved conclusively its superiority over the other six contending teams.

Since one hardly imagined last December that the Bruins would compile such a stretch, it is not impossible to imagine that they will continue their string to the conclusion of the schedule—another 12 games. That would make 32 games without defeat and yet, by means of the queer play-offs, the Bruins can wind up that blaze of glory without even a title. It would be a play-off to end all play-offs.

Victories Without Reward

In the modern history of the N. H. L. the Bruins have consistently finished high in the standing but the title rewards have been few. Take the past six years, for instance, the Bruins have finished first four times (three of them being when the league was divided into divisions) and second twice, and out of all this they have won the Stanley Cup only once and the N. H. L. title twice.

Last night the Bruins proved their greatness. They had equaled the last year record of Rangers of 19 games without defeat and clashed with the Blue Shirts on Ranger ice last night. The New Yorkers were primed to stop the B's and even took a 2-0 lead in the game. It took the Bruins more than a full period to equalize, but going into the third session they out-powered the Stanley Cup holders and won the contest 5 to 3.

Play-off Hockey

The game meant much to each club and an announced capacity crowd of 15,312 sensed the importance and were there to view the proceedings. It resembled play-off hockey. Both clubs were tense and Rangers appeared to advantage in the first two periods, but the Bruins staged one of their now famous third-period rallies and swept all before them. During this stretch of 20 games the Bruins have come from behind in 12 of the games to win or tie.

It was a grand game to watch, but you could not concientiously call it good hockey. There was individual brilliance but the players were so tightened that they committed mistake after mistake. Halfway through the third period with the score tied and overtime looming ahead, Woody Dumart broke the game wide open. He fired as Heller came over to check and Kerr missed the shot entirely although it was good 30 to 40 feet out.

Poor Defensemen

That goal signalled success for the Bruins. Rangers sent out five forwards to get a goal back, but the plan backfired and the Blue Shirts found out that forwards are good scorers and poor defensemen. The Bruins ran in another goal and later, when Rangers tried five forwards again, the Bruins scored again. The lone Ranger goal of the period came at 19:48 and did not matter.

* * *

Schmidt of the Bruins watched the proceedings from the sideline as did Phil Watson of the Rangers . . . Cowley had not scored a goal against the New Yorkers this season until he collected two last night . . . Woody Dumart scored two and Bobby Bauer one . . . Ranger goals were scored by Mac Colville, Stan Smith and Lynn Patrick.

* * *

Bill Stewart did a nice job of refereeing, but Bill Chadwick, the linesman, startled with his interpretive offside rulings. . . According to Manager Art Ross of the Bruins, linesmen are not supposed to use any judgment other than to stop play on an offside. . . Chadwick, a former amateur hockey player, let offsides go if they did not penalize the defending team—unfortunately he was too liberal and obvious advantageous offsides got by him all too often.

* * *

If Canadiens could muster a little more steadiness defensively, they would be dangerous. . . Offensively they do pretty well beating Rangers 6-2 on Tuesday and toppling Chicago Black Hawks 6-5 last night. . . Wilf Cude tended the nets for Canadiens while Bert Gardiner rested an injured leg. . . The Frenchmen are now five points ahead of Americans in the standing.

* * *

After the Bruin-Ranger game the Boston dressing room resembled a Stanley Cup scene . . Hubbub reigned with well-wishers squeezing in and the Bruins trying to catch a train to Montreal . . . "We won it the hard way, too," said Coach Weiland . . . Terry Reardon could do little more than repeat, "It looks like the Stanley Cup." . . . Captain Clapper and others chorused, "That was the game to win." . . . Manager Ross had to leave before the game ended to catch a night train to Detroit. . . He will attend a testimonial dinner to Jack Adams there and then go to Montreal for a Board of Governors' meeting. . . The Bruins play Canadiens Saturday night in Montreal. . . Several Boston fans were at the game last night.

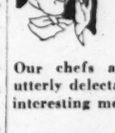
College Squash

By the Associated Press

Yale 6, Dartmouth 2.

WHERE TO DINE

ANDOVER, MASS.
FIELDSTONES
by sally bodwell
Celebrate Washington's Birthday, February 22, at FIELDSTONES
Special Dinner $1.25
on Route 28—1 mile south of Phillips Academy

BOSTON

Good Food
by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

Sharaf's
Country Style
RESTAURANT
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

The GOBBLER
Restaurant
157 Mass. Avenue
Complete Dinners from 50c
Special Luncheon Combinations 30c
Try Our Famous Turkey Sandwich

KUM-UP-TU
Luncheon and Dinner
Food Carefully Selected and Well-Prepared
55 FALMOUTH STREET
Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society
MR. and MRS. GEORGE DEMERS, Proprietors

BOB BERGER'S
Restaurant
"Known from Coast to Coast"
256 Tremont St., Next to Met. Theatre

The Country Plate
195 Tremont St., Little Building
Meet your friends in our Lounge
Next to the Majestic Theatre

BROCKTON, MASS.
BRYANT HOTEL RESTAURANT
SPECIAL LUNCHEON $.50
Sunday and Weekday Dinners
Private Dining Room for Parties
Home Cooked Food No Liquor
33 W. Elm St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. 1900

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
LE PETIT GOURMET
LUNCHEONS 12 to 2 P. M.
DINNERS 5:30 to 8 P. M.
Sunday Dinners 12 to 3 P. M.
19 Garden Street TRO. 4434

FRAMINGHAM Ctr., Mass.
Dine Delightfully
Seiler's 1812 HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike - Route 9
Open all year

NO. LEOMINSTER, MASS.
Country Fare. Superbly Cooked
Inexpensive Prices
Air-Conditioned
Clover Hill
RESTAURANT
North Leominster Mass.

QUINCY, MASS.
SHIP'S HAVEN
RESTAURANT
and
FOOD SHOP
Reservations made for special parties
1237 Hancock Street Gra. 3698

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
You will find at the
HOTEL PATRICK HENRY COFFEE ROOM and TERRACE DINING ROOM
Pleasant Surroundings and Delicious Food at Moderate Prices
A. B. Moody, Manager

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

News of the Screen and the Theater—Prospectus for the Air

Color in Greer Garson Film To Be Used in Subdued Tones

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

After Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer had put Greer Garson in a picture with Robert Taylor, hoping that the great hit she made in "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," would make her a reigning American favorite, it must have seemed, for a time, as if they had lost a valuable property. Mr. Taylor's and Miss Garson's picture did no business at all.

It was Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice" which brought Miss Garson back to favor.

The studio, however, is unwilling to believe that Miss Garson's great charm lies only in quaintness. So they have cast her now in a modern story about a Texas woman, Mrs. Edna Gladney, who founded a famous home for children. Miss Garson's role will not follow exactly the career of Mrs. Gladney; but the story, which will be called "Blossoms in the Dust," will be based mainly on her career, and the writer, Ralph Wheelwright, has consulted her freely.

* * *

Walter Pidgeon as Sam Gladney will be the studio's attempt to match with an American player the distinction and charm of the two English actors who have been in Miss Garson's successful pictures, Robert Donat and Laurence Olivier.

Nobody, until recently, ever spoke of Walter Pidgeon as a valuable property. His first real break came in the Deanna Durbin picture, "It's a Date."

An American of Canadian birth, he had begun his stage work as a singer with Elsie Janis, and had drifted to Hollywood for roles following barnstorming trips with Miss Janis. He played in many pictures, but he describes most of them today as "better forgotten."

He had a role in Jean Harlow's last picture, "Saratoga." He was then signed by Metro, and likes to tell how he made out in this deal. He had gone to the same school that Louis B. Mayer, the head of the studio, had attended. Pidgeon had heard about the hard bargains studios drove with new players, so he worked the thing out his own way.

"Mr. Mayer," he said, "I am no businessman. But I am confident that you would not take advantage of an old schoolfellow."

Mr. Mayer smiled, and Pidgeon got the salary he asked.

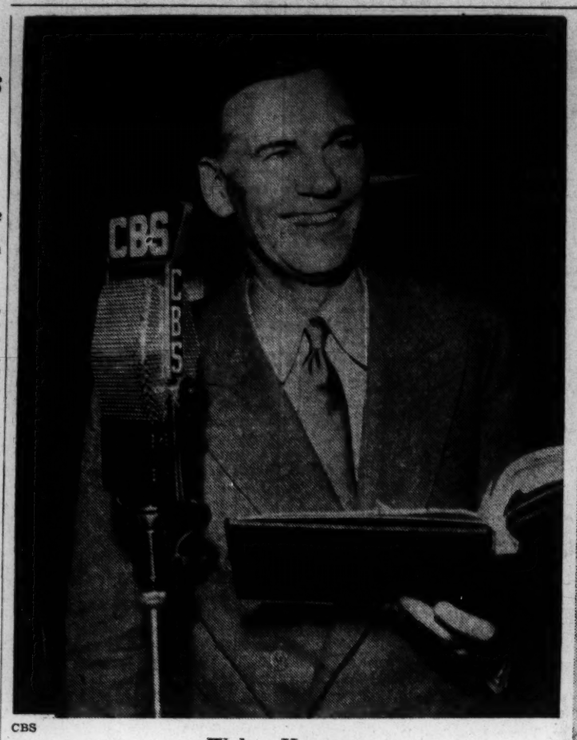
* * *

It isn't to be supposed, however, that Mr. Pidgeon alone is considered enough to safeguard the success of Miss Garson's new picture. While his fan mail, following "Flight Command," has gone up tremendously—always the barometer of a player's worth—he is not yet considered another Robert Taylor, and Miss Garson's picture even with Robert Taylor flopped.

So "Blossoms in the Dust" will be made in Technicolor, in which Miss Garson's red hair and green eyes will be used to their full decorative advantage.

The color, as a matter of fact, is something rather new, worked out by the director, Mervyn LeRoy; the art director, Cedric Gibbons, and the cameraman Karl Freund. The backgrounds will all run to grays, only Miss Garson's hair and eyes will make the color flamboyant enough to be noticed. And this is because Mr. LeRoy doesn't like anything to interfere with the story.

"Black-and-white film," he told me, "is always the most expeditious medium for getting a story told. Color gets into the trend of events and slows down the action while people wonder whether they like it or not. The picture won't have enough color to do that. We're hoping that it will be the first successful innovation in a subdued color, and that it will have the pace of black and white film."



CBS

Walter Huston
To star in nautical story tonight, WEEI, 9:30

NBC

Grace Moore
As Flora in Montemezzi's "The Love of Three Kings," to be radiocast tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the Metropolitan Opera matinee.

'Buck Privates'

"Buck Privates," now at the Metropolitan, is a potpourri of slapstick farce, musical, and training camp material, with a dash of romance thrown in for extra measure. The farce is the most conspicuous ingredient and Abbott and Costello are the leading contributors. The Andrews Sisters have a considerable share in the musical side of the entertainment. Jane Frazee lends her presence to the romantic episodes. And army trucks, tanks, and planes provide a military background.

Abbott and Costello run through a varied list of antics as a pair of rookies, with Lou Costello as probably the most awkward recruit recently inducted into the service. Though confusions of the misfit soldier in close order drill are nothing new in the field of entertainment, Costello does manage to make familiar business seem funny. He makes much, too, of his misunderstandings of the sergeant played by Nat Pendleton. He becomes engaged in a gambling game and is inveigled into a boxing bout that is very much on the farcical side.

The plot of the film is slender. There is something about a spoiled scion of wealth who expects to receive special privileges but who turns out all right in the end. And there is a cheerful young hero who helps to set him right and eventually becomes his friend. Lee Bowman and Alan Curtis have the roles. The musical numbers are worked in as a part of the duties of the camp hostesses. To help bring about a climax there is a somewhat sketchy exposition of war game problems.

"The Wild Man of Borneo," the companion feature at the Metropolitan, derives from a play that Marc Connelly and Herman J. Mankiewicz wrote in 1927. The M-G-M screen version by Waldo Salt and John McLain gives the impression of a farce gone sentimental.

Into the zany midst of a New York theatrical boarding house come an arrant faker and his pretty young daughter. Before long, the faker is endeavoring to convince his fellow boarders and Billie Burke, who runs the establishment, that he is acting for Richard Mansfield. Actually, he plays a supposed wild man in a penny arcade. His deceptions are discovered at last, but all is forgiven.

The theory that a yarn of this weight will bear any amount of hokum is not exactly borne out. Robert B. Sinclair has managed to make a little laughter here and there. This is less to his credit than it is to the efforts of Donald Meek, Marjorie Main, Billie Burke, Walter Catlett, and Phil Silvers—all versed in comic playing—as well as of Frank Morgan, who acts the principal role.

* * *

'Jennie'

At the Paramount and Fenway a new film arrived yesterday which has a considerable topical interest. "Jennie" is the story of how a little Führer, or at least a family Gauleiter, of a half-century ago, was reduced to submission through the courage of a spirited girl who married one of his sons. It is taken from a short story by Jane Eberle, who, if memory is accurate, intimated that it was the story of her grandmother. The text is that the way to get rid of a bully is to stand up to him.

The story has been translated faithfully to the screen, and there is a vivid performance in the title role by Virginia Gilmore. Ludwig Stossel, too, does well with the domestic tyrant who has brought Prussian notions with him to America. Others in the cast are William Henry, George Montgomery, Dorris Bowdon, Rand Brooks, and Joan Valerie.

The other film on the new bill is an unpleasant item called "The Mad Doctor." It concerns a psychiatrist who, deceived by his first wife, kills her and her lover and then takes to a career of marrying and murdering other women. His last bride is saved through the efforts of a newspaper reporter. Basil Rathbone, Ellen Drew and John Howard are the principals.

Within the next two weeks, Warner Brothers will have camera crews in four widely scattered parts of the United States. "Dive Bomber" is scheduled to go into production on Feb. 22, at Pensacola, Fla., with a second technical unit going to Honolulu at the same time for background scenes. And two preparedness short subjects will begin filming in El Paso, Texas, and Riverside, Calif.

Nicholas Kostrukoff
Leader of the General Platoff Don Cossack Chorus to be heard on "Design for Happiness" program, Sunday, WEEI, 5 p. m.

Film Assignments

New York

"Americans All!" the newest March of Time," illustrates the numerous ways in which the foreign-born and children of the foreign-born have contributed to the building of the United States. The new March of Time pays tribute to such prominent figures as Welsh-born U. S. Senator James J. Davis, German-born Robert F. Wagner, Austrian-born Justice Felix Frankfurter, Russian-born Sidney Hillman, and Danish-born William S. Knudsen.

* * *

Gene Reynolds has been signed by Columbia for the leading juvenile role in "Senate Page Boys," now in production. Herbert Marshall and Virginia Bruce are being starred in the picture which Alfred E. Green is directing.

* * *

Rudy Vallee, Ann Miller, and Glen Gray and his Casa Loma Band, are to appear in a forthcoming Columbia film entitled, "Show Business."

Wiener Programs

Hans Wiener and Erika Thimey, accompanied by Ruth Culbertson, pianist, will conclude the Chamber Dance Series at the Wiener Studio Hall, 295 Huntington Avenue, this evening and tomorrow afternoon.

The feature presentation, to be shown at both performances, is "Six Centuries of Spanish Painting as Seen Through the Dancer's Eye." This suite, preceded by a prologue to the program, "Unison," by Hans Wiener, includes the following periods:

Dance in the Chapel	Religious Tune
Dance Between the Clouds (El Greco influence)	Turina
Dance in Court (Velasquez)	Albeniz
Dance in the Streets (Murillo)	Turina
Dance in the Fields	Old Song and Percussion
Goya's etchings on "Horrors of War"	
Tongue in Cheek (Four decades of Picasso)	Robert Strassburg

Other numbers on the program this evening are:

Countercurrents	Antheil
Life Mask	Debussy
Vision of Freedom	Garvia
Dance of Magic	Percussion
From the Suite "Opera Season"	
Carmen rovincial	Bizet
	Ravel

Tomorrow afternoon the prologue will be "Festive Waltz," by Strauss. A Children's Suite, to follow the Spanish suite, will include the following:

The Mean Pirate	Percussion
Golliwog's Cake Walk	Debussy
Top and Golliwog	Debussy

Other numbers on the matinee program are:

Dance of Magic	Percussion
Circus	Pucik
Peasant Dance	Weinberger

Adele Hooper, Percussion

Plays and Players

"Cabin in the Sky," according to the New York Times, may be expected at the Colonial Theater on March 10. Ethel Waters heads the cast for this Negro musical fantasy. The company includes Todd Duncan, Rex Ingram, and the Katherine Dunham dancers.

* * *

S. N. Behrman's play, which has been retitled "The Mechanical Heart," is now expected to arrive in New York on Feb. 24, a postponement from Feb. 15. The play will spend next week in Philadelphia.

* * *

The Theater Guild-Gilbert Miller production of "Twelfth Night" reached its one hundredth performance on Thursday at the St. James Theater in New York. When the New York engagement is concluded on March 8 there will have been 129 performances. The company will then embark on a tour which is expected to run until mid-June. The combination of out-of-town performances with those in New York, it is estimated, will bring the total up to 269.

This, according to Theater Guild figures, is a record for continuous performances, at least during the present century. During the season of 1903-04, Guild research has discovered, Viola Allen, who played the part of Viola in "Twelfth Night," began with a one-week engagement in New York and acted in the play in more than 50 cities outside the metropolis in a tour which ran until June. The total number of performances, however, did not quite reach 200.

'Man in Half Moon Street'

The New England Repertory Players introduced a rather different kind of detective drama last night in "The Man in Half Moon Street." It was the first American performance of this play by Barré Lyndon, author of "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse."

The theme in the background of the tense story is that artificial immortality of a mere human body may not be worth having.

Edwin Pettet, director of the group, plays an apparently youthful physical scientist who has succeeded in prolonging his existence in this way. But in his obsession with the experiment, he has lost his moral sense and has resorted to skilful crime to maintain his finances.

Scotland Yard faces a new problem when it is discovered that this young man's fingerprints are identical with those of an untracked Continental criminal of half a century before.

In the end—when the desire to continue the experiment goes—the moral sense returns and the original kindly characteristics of the man are expressed in some final acts of good will.

"The Man in Half Moon Street" is to be repeated tonight in the little playhouse at 36 Joy Street, and again next Thursday. **D. M.**

Rarely Heard Music Listed For Week-End Radio Programs

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Seldom heard items of music, including an opera revival, some rare Schubert, and some lesser-known Weber are scheduled for several radio week-end musical programs.

Standard works such as Brahms' Third, Berlioz "Fantastic," Hadyn's "Toy" and Schubert's "Unfinished" symphonies are also scheduled to be heard.

Taxation, Far Eastern policy and the effects of defense on the standards of living are to be discussed in popular forums.

Tonight

Talks

Estelle M. Sternberger, executive director, World Peaceways, on "Can America Turn the Tide?"; CBS-WEEI, 10.

Dr. Henry Noble McCracken, president of Vassar College, and Deems Taylor to be on "Information Please" panel; NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Variety

Dinning Sisters, rhythm singing trio, and Eddie Peabody, banjoist, to be guests of Alec Templeton; NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

Kate Smith to present Joe Howard, Beatrice Kaye, and Eton Boys of "Gay Nineties Revue," in her hour; CBS-WEEI, 8.

Drama

Walter Huston to portray role of thug captain in story, "Master Mariner"; CBS-WEEI, 9:30.

Music

Brahms's Third Symphony, in F major, to be principal "Masterworks of Music" item; WEEI, 11:20.

Saturday

Speakers

Clare Boothe, playwright, and Ruth Bryan Rohde, former diplomat, on "Calling All Citizens"; CBS-WEEI, 2:30.

"Taxation" to be subject of CBS "Report to the Nation"; WEEI, 10:30.

Music

Grace Moore, Charles Kullman, Richard Bonelli, and Ezio Pinza to have leads in Metropolitan Opera matinee of Montemezzi's "The Love of Three Kings"; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

Locatelli's Concerto for Four Violins, Organ, and String Orchestra to be featured work of Curtis Institute concert; NBC-Red-WNAC, 5:30.

The rarely heard "Joachim Symphony" of Schubert, Haydn's "Toy" Symphony, Mozart's Symphony Concertante for Violin, Viola, and Orchestra, and Johann Strauss' "Voices of Spring", scheduled by Arturo Toscanini for NBC Symphony concert; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:35.

"Saturday Night Serenade" to inaugurate guest-star policy with Ruby Mercer, opera singer, as first soloist; CBS-WEEI, 9:45.

Kalman's "Countess Maritza" to be reviewed by Chicago Theater of Air, with Marion Claire and Igor Gorin, soloists; MBS-WAAB, 10.

Sunday

Speakers

Ted Malone to visit home of Thomas Bailey Aldrich in Portsmouth, N. H.; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

University of Chicago Round Table forum on "Guns or Butter?" to discuss effects of defense on standards of living; NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

Paul V. McNutt, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Robert Aura Smith, and William Henry Chamberlin to discuss "What Should be America's Foreign Policy in the Far East?" in American Forum; MBS-WAAB, 8.

Herbert Hoover, on "The March of Hunger in Europe—With New Proposals of Relief for the Invaded Democracies," before the Chicago meeting of the National Committee on Food for the Small Democracies; CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

Music

Betty Humby, English pianist, to play Weber's seldom-heard Concertstück, Op. 79; Selma Kaye and William Horn to sing duet, "O Soave Fanciulla," from Puccini's "La Bohème," in Music Hall concert; Zoltan Kurthy's modern Overture and three movements from Albeniz' "Iberia" Suite, by orchestra; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12:30.

Zino Francescatti, French violinist, to be heard in Brahm's Concerto for Violin and Orchestra, in D major, in Philharmonic concert, with John Barbirolli again on podium; also Reznicek's Overture to "Donna Diana" and Schubert's Symphony in B minor ("Unfinished"); CBS-WEEI, 3.

Rose Bampton to sing Gluck aria, "Divinities of the Styx," from "Alceste," and Schubert, Bachelet, and Rachmaninoff songs in Sunday Evening Hour; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Drama

Fredric March and Florence Eldridge to co-star in Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac," for Great Plays program; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3.

Pat O'Brien, Carole Landis and Donald Crisp to be featured in "Brother Orchid" for Screen Guild; CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Helen Hayes to be featured in Rose Franken's "Another Language"; CBS-WEEI, 8.

Première

"Four Corners-U. S. A.," dramatic story of life in a small New England town, bringing back to the air both Arthur Allen and Parker Fennelly, once the "Stebbins Boys" and "Snowville"; Yankee-WNAC, 3.

Monday

Drama

Dorothy Lamour, Burgess Meredith, and Edward Arnold to be starred in version of "Johnny Apollo," in C. B. DeMille hour; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Music

Richard Crooks, tenor, to be heard again in Monday evening musicale singing Franz' "Widmung," Moore's "Oft in the Stilly Night," the aria "Ombra Mai Fui," from Handel's "Xerxes" and "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms"; NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Screen Notes

John Garfield is to co-star with Ida Lupino in the film version of Irwin Shaw's "The Gentle People." Eddie Albert has also been chosen for an important role in the production, which Anatole Litvak is directing. Thomas Mitchell and John Qualen have other important parts.

* * *

"Lady in the Dark," Moss Hart's musical play hit starring Gertrude Lawrence, has been purchased by Paramount Pictures for a sum in excess of $275,000, according to that studio. The price is said to be the highest ever paid by a film company for a theater work. Other New York plays which Hollywood has recently purchased at fancy prices include "The Man Who Came to Dinner ($250,000), "Tobacco Road ($200,000), and "Charley's Aunt" ($110,000).

Entertainment Timetable

Play

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. 2:30.

Little Theaters

Peabody Playhouse—
"The Protegee of the Mistress," by Alexander Ostrovsky. 357 Charles Street. 8:30.

Playhouse—
"The Man in Half Moon Street," by Barré Lyndon. 8:30.

Dance

Hans Wiener Studio Hall, 295 Huntington Avenue—
Fourth and last of a chamber dance concert series, "Modern Theater Dance," presenting Hans Wiener and Erika Thimey. 8:45. Program repeated tomorrow with changes suitable to children. 3 p. m.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Rita Hayworth. 2, 5, 8:05. "No, No, Nannett," Anna Neagle. 1:15, 6:20, 9:35.

Fenway—
"The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone, Ellen Drew and John Howard. 12:50, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "Jennie," Virginia Gilmore and William Henry. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Fine Arts—
"Hre Is Ireland," 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. 9:25 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "The Iqvisible Woman," John Barrymore, Virginia Bruce. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:45.

Kenmore—
"Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour and Robert Preston. 1, 4, 6:45, 9:45. "Young People," Shirley Temple and Jack Oakie. 2:25, 5:15, 8:10.

Majestic—
Walt Disney's "Fantasia," in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski conducting. Matinees 2:30, evening performances. 8:30.

Metropolitan—
"Buck Privates," with Bud Abbott, Lou Costello and the Andrews Sisters. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:45, 9:35. "The Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Modern—
"Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. 9:20 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "Life with Henry." 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Orpheum—
"This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 7:25, 10:20. "Nobody's Children," Edith Fellowes. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10.

Paramount—
"The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone, Ellen Drew and John Howard. 9:10 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Jennie," Virginia Gilmore and William Henry. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

RKO-Boston—
"Dead Men's Shoes," Leslie Banks. 10:30 a. m., 2:25, 6:20, 10:15. "Ridin' on a Rainbow," Gene Autry. 11:55 a. m., 3:50, 7:40. Stage show, 1:20, 5:15, 9:10.

Scollay—
"Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. 10:05 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Life with Henry." 11:35 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please," "Bob Hawk's Take It or Leave It," "Bowling for Strikes," "Popeye," "Bob Hope in Screen Snapshots," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 1, 4, 7, 10. "Nobody's Children," Edith Fellowes and Billy Lee. 3, 6, 9.

Triepis—
"Benchley Comedy," "Information Please," "Sun Valley Skiing," "New Mexico Indian Meeting," "Popular Tunes," "Ali Baba vs. Haggerty," "River Thames," color cartoons and 30 minute news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"The Face Behind the Mask," Peter Lorre. 9:30 a. m., 12:06, 2:34, 5:10, 7:38, 10:14. "The Crimson Circle," 10:47 a. m., 1:15, 3:51, 6:19, 8:55.

Uptown—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur. 1, 4:40, 8:20. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire. 3:05, 6:45, 10:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 2 Evenings 6:30-11.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "South of Suez." 2 and 8.

Regent: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "Pier 13," Lloyd Nolan and Lynn Bari. 2 Continuous 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Fighting 69th," Pat O'Brien and James Cagney. "Murder Over New York." 2 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 4:10, 7:30. "Arizona," Jean Arthur. 2:08, 5:45, 9:25.

Brookline Village: "Bitter Sweet," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. 2:35, 6:22, 9:35. "Here Comes the Navy," James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. 4:20, 7:58.

Cleveland Circle: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper and Gene Reynolds. 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. "Texas Rangers Ride Again." 2 Continuous 7-11.

Harvard: "Third Finger, Left Hand," Myrna Loy and Melvyn Douglas. "Kit Carson," Jon Hall. 2 and 7:45.

University: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. 2:45, 6, 9:20. "Blondie Plays Cupid," Penny Singleton. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 2:20, 9:20. "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. 1:45, 7:30.

Dorchester: "The Great Profile," John Barrymore. "Drums of the Desert." 2 Continuous 7-11.

Franklin Park: "Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. 3:15, 9:25. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 1:55, 8:10.

Strand: "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 1:54, 6:54, 10:01. "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle. 3:15, 8:15.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Trail of the Vigilantes," Franchot Tone. "South of Suez." 2 and 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Bitter Sweet," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. 2:49, 8:17. "Dr. Kildare's Crisis," Lew Ayres. 1:32, 7, 9:53.

Park: "East of the River," John Garfield. "Rangers of Fortune," Fred MacMurray. 1:30 and 7:45.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Kit Carson," Jon Hall. "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. 1:30 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 3:02, 8:15. "Give Us Wings," Dead End Kids. 1:54, 6:50, 9:40.

Hyde Park: "On Their Own," the Jones Family. "Tulsa Kid," Don "Red" Barry. 1:45 and 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allein. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 3:05, 8:50. "The Flag Speaks." 2:40 and 8:25.

MALDEN—Granada: "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan and Marjorie Weaver. 1:30, 4:51, 8:12. "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 2:33, 6:13, 9:34.

Mystic: "Texas Rangers Ride Again," John Howard and Akim Tamiroff. 2:15, 8:35. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. 3:25, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "Duley," Ann Sothern. "Secret Seven," Marlene Dietrich. 1:45. Continuous 7-11.

Orpheum: "Escape," Norma Shearer. "The Fargo Kid." Tim Holt. 1:45 and 7.

Strand: Great Plane Robbery." Jack Holt. 2:25, 8:35. "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. 3:25, 7, 9:35.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 1:45, 8. "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle and Richard Carlson. 3:12, 9:27.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "The letter," Bette Davis. "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 1:30 and 7:30.

Medford: "Bitter Sweet," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. 2:20, 8:15. "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. 3:50, 6:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 3:20, 8. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper and Ian Hunter. 2, 10.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Murder Over New York." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Lady with Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. "Night at Earl Carroll's." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Four Mothers," featuring the Lane Sisters and Claude Rains. "Trail of the Vigilantes," Franchot Tone.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Devil's Pipe Line," Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. "You're Out of Luck."

Strand: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and P. Goddard. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective."

REVERE—Boulevard: "A Night at Earl Carroll's," Ken Murray and Cobina. "Gallant Sons." Jackie Cooper. 2 and 8.10.

Revere: "A Night at Earl Carroll's," Ken Murray and Cobina. "Gallant Sons." Jackie Coper. 2 and 8.10.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "The Gay Caballero," Cesar Romero. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 2 and 8.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Cherokee Strip." 2. Evenings at 8:30. Last complete show at 8.

Davis Square—"Return of Frank James." "Millionaires in Prison." 2 and 7:45.

Strand: "Dr. Christian Meets the Woman." Jean Hersholt. "Sky Murder," Walter Pidgeon. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Third Finger, Left Hand." Myrna Loy and Melvyn Douglas. "The Ape." 2 and 7:30.

Strand: "One Night in the Tropics." Nancy Kelly and Allan Jones. "Gallant Sons." Jackie Cooper. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Escape," Norma Shearer. "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Murder Over New York." Sidney Toler and Marjorie Weaver. 2:19, 8:05. "Melody and Moonlight," Johnny Downs and Barbara Allen. 3:30, 9:15.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle and Richard Carlson. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Third Finger, Left Hand," Myrna Loy and Melvyn Douglas. "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 1:45 and 7:45.

Watertown Square: "Return of Frank James," Gene Tierney, Jackie Cooper and Henry Hull. "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," Penny Singleton. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLY—Strand: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Meet the Wildcat." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Murder Over New York." 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays. Children's show Saturday morning at 10.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Murder Over New York." 1:30 and 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. 3:27, 7:37. "Men Against the Sky," Richard Dix. 2:10, 6:40, 10.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment." N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In his New Musical
BOYS AND GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS — Jane PICKENS — Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St., W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"The most absorbing American drama of the season."—ATKINSON, Times
The PLAYWRIGHTS COMPANY presents
FLIGHT TO THE WEST
A new play by ELMER RICE
GUILD Theatre, 52nd St., West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:40 incl. Sundays at 8. No Perf. Mon.
Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40 — CO. 5-8229

"Lavish, lovely and tasteful."—*Coleman, Mirror*
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars
and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40—$1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Wed. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.20. No Mon. Perfs.
UNRESERVED 75c SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN

If It's a B. G. De Sylva Musical
It's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—*Atkinson, Times*
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 ST. TH., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed & Sat.

"A Perfect Musical."—*Walter Winchell*
William GAXTON — Vera ZORINA — Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by Irving Berlin
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"Witty, lively, friendly and topical."
—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
HOLLYWOOD THEATRE ALLIANCE presents
MEET THE PEOPLE
An Intimate Topical Musical Revue
MANSFIELD Theatre, West 47th St. Cl. 5-5357
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 55c-$2.20

"See it and enjoy it."—*Brown, Post*
MR. AND MRS. NORTH
ALFRED de LIAGRE, Jr., presents
A New Comedy by Owen Davis
from the stories by Francis & Richard Lockridge
with PEGGY CONKLIN & ALBERT HACKETT
BELASCO, 44 St., E. of B'way. BRy 5-2967
Evs. 8:40. $3.30 to 55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20 to 55c

"GREAT FUN."—*Anderson, Jour.-Amer.*
MAX GORDON presents
MY SISTER EILEEN
The Comedy Hit by
JOSEPH FIELDS and JEROME CHODOROV
Based on the Stories by RUTH McKENNEY
Staged by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BILTMORE THEA., 47th St., West of B'way. Cl. 6-9283
EVGS. 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40

JANE DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN *presents*
A New Comedy by JOHN VAN DRUTEN
COWL OLD ACQUAINTANCE
with Kent Smith — PEGGY WOOD
Directed by Auriol Lee
MOROSCO Thea. W. 45th St. Cl. 6-6230. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 2:40

"A highly prized playgoing experience."
I. B. The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st, W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES — MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th Street. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat. 226 Seats All Perfs. $1.10

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Zane Grey's Greatest Westerns!
'WESTERN UNION'
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. • PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW

BOSTON (MOVIES)

PAUL MUNI in HUDSON'S BAY
GENE TIERNEY • JOHN SUTTON
CO-FEATURE
THE INVISIBLE WOMAN
JOHN BARRYMORE • VIRGINIA BRUCE
Extra! New WALT DISNEY CARTOON
KEITH MEMORIAL

FANTASIA
Daily 2:30-8:30
All Seats Reserved
MAJESTIC 219 Tremont Liberty 7725
*Seats also available at Filene's and Jordan's.

LOEW'S STATE
KEN. 3666
THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
LIB. 3491
and ORPHEUM

NOW! METROPOLITAN
ABBOTT & COSTELLO
THE ANDREW SISTERS
"BUCK PRIVATES"
Also—Frank Morgan, "Wild Man of Borneo"

BOSTON (STAGE)

POSITIVELY LAST 3 WEEKS!
Engagement Must End Mar. 1
CIVIC Repertory Theatre Phone Com. 4420 | Mats. 2:30 | Evs. 8:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH and Louis CALHERN
Evs. $1.—$2.50. Wed., Sat. Mats. $1.—$2 plus tax
SEATS ALSO AT FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S

BOSTON

Col. W. DeBasil's ORIGINAL
BALLET RUSSE
Gala Opening—TUE. EVE., 8:45 Opera House
TICKETS—WILBUR Theatre
& 210 Pierce Bldg., (Copley Sq.)
PRICES Evgs. 55c to $2.30. Thur. (3:30 p. m.) Mat. 55c to $2.20. Sat. (2:30) Mat. 55c to $2.75

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE **GRANADA** MALDEN 7654
Feb. 14-Feb. 20, Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"SANTE FE TRAIL" with Errol Flynn and Olivia DeHavilland. Also "MICHAEL SHANE, DETECTIVE," with Lloyd Nolan and Marjorie Weaver.

Managers of Theatres
advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Governor Tells Realty Men Boston Tax Relief Is Coming

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Some 1,500 Massachusetts real estate operators met at the Hotel Statler, Boston, last night, to mark the end of another 12 months period of careful checking on an industry that Carleton Hunneman, President of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, stated "can no longer support Boston without more substantial assistance from other tax sources."

Both Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, who received the realty challenge in person at the annual dinner of the Exchange, were quick to point to the improved financial conditions of the State and City under their regimes as indicating that the cherished goal of real estate tax relief gradually was drawing nearer.

Although Emil Schram, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, brought a potent message of unity in national defense from Washington, the parley among local speakers striking sharply at vital issues of taxation, real estate relief, and Government economies absorbed the attention of the 1,500 or so property owners gathered at the Statler. They waited until 9 p. m. for the Governor and Mayor to appear.

Collapse Pictured

Both executives had attended meetings prior to the Exchange conference and warmed up readily to Mr. Hunneman's declaration that the last 10 years "have witnessed a collapse of real estate in Boston."

Quiet reigned throughout the packed ballroom as the Exchange head continued to draw a word picture of evaporating property values, of threats of a receivership in Boston, of 19 out of every 20 persons in Boston escaping the payment of income taxes while property owners maintain 70 per cent of the costs of government.

With the State and City Executives listening, Mr. Hunneman stated: "I think the officials of our State and City know that real estate cannot support Boston much longer. But I don't think the people realize this. I say to the people that if you want the Government of Boston to continue its present services, you must find a new way of paying the bills. If you can't find a new way, then the City should and must reduce its services. There is no alternative."

Declaring that he was unwilling to admit that democracy was a failure in Boston or Massachusetts, Mr. Hunneman pointed out that he had confidence in both the present governments of Boston and the State, but that too many persons, organizations, and departments still were "thumbing rides" on the Government bandwagon. He cited costs amounting to $12,000,000 a year for running the Department of Mental Health in the State, stating that the law provides that patients or their families should pay the costs of keeping them. Yet last year "90 per cent of the patients paid nothing," he said.

The East Boston vehicular tunnel, he said, is being run at a deficit which is made up by taxes on real estate. An increase of five cents in tunnel charges for each automobile, he felt, would wipe out the deficit. Some 500,000 persons who are able to maintain automobiles, he added, do not have to pay income taxes. The Boston Elevated which operates at an annual deficit could pay its bills, he pointed out, if the rates were increased. Instead, he concluded, taxpayers who hold real estate must make up the deficits for those who go through the tunnel, stay at the hospitals, escape income taxes, and ride on the Elevated.

"And what is happening?" he asked. "The property owner is leaving the City and depriving government of much-needed tax revenues to maintain normal services. The thumbing of government rides must stop."

Governor Saltonstall stated that he had "thumbed a ride" in a State car when he came to attend the Exchange dinner. In this way, he tried to show that "we must expect always to have a certain proportion of thumbers on the State pay roll. That is the price of democracy. But it doesn't mean that we cannot put the State on a paying basis."

He agreed with the realty men that other sources of tax revenue must be found to relieve real estate, and said every effort was being made toward that end. But apparently he felt that the first steps in that direction must be the paying off of the State debt, which has been progressing, he said, at the rate of $10,000,000 a year for the last two years. In other words, the State debt dropped from $42,000,000 two years ago, to $23,000,000 today. And he expected to slice another $8,000,000 or so this year.

Goal Drawing Nearer

"All this," he said, "should be good news to real-estate holders, since it means that the goal of real-estate tax relief is drawing near." He pointed out that last year dozens of cities and towns in the State reduced tax rates, indicating a trend that he hoped would continue through the next few years.

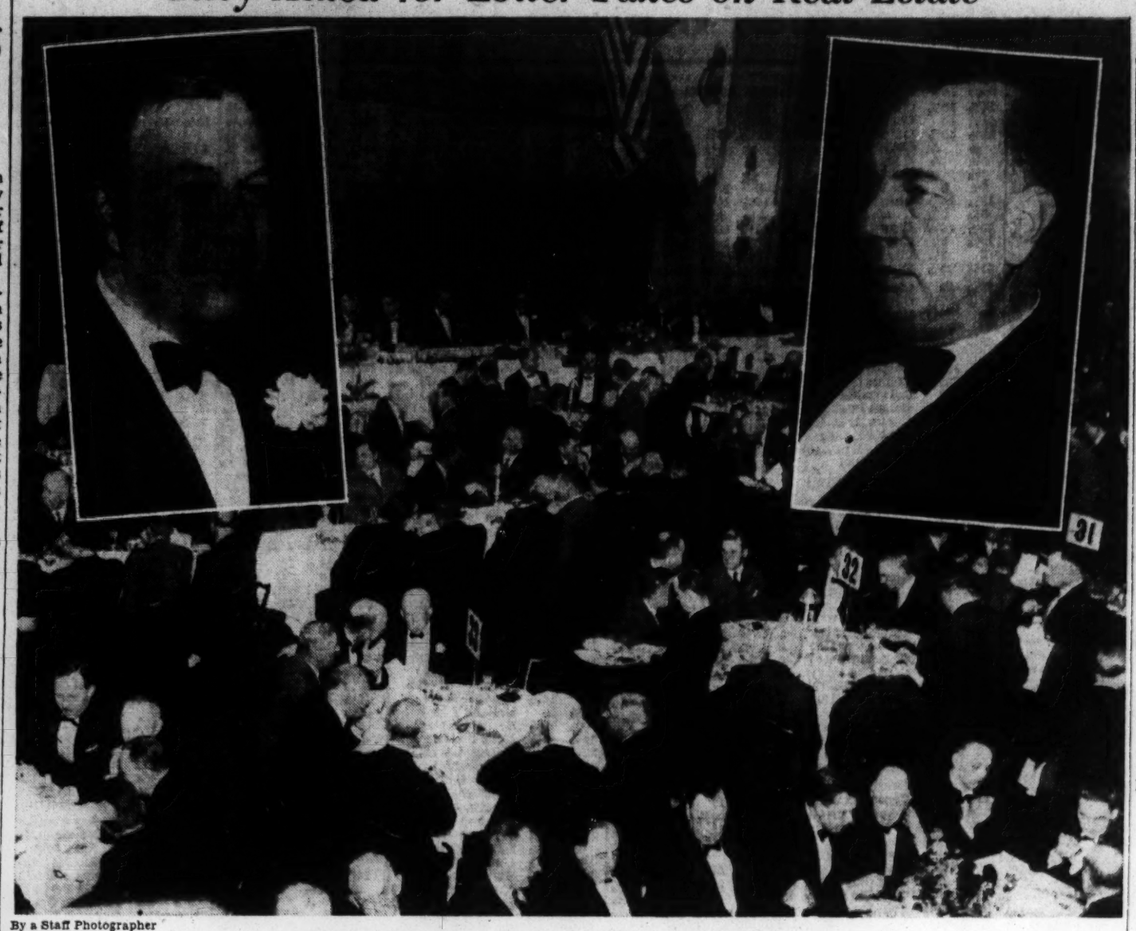
He warned that the difficulty of curtailing services that the public enjoyed for years seems insurmountable at times.

Factors in Boston affairs indicating that the ceiling has been reached in taxes on real estate and that the tide would be downward in the future were pointed to by Mayor Tobin. Among these were the flattening of old-age assistance costs after a long climb and relief of traffic congestion promised in proposed legislation on Beacon Hill.

The Mayor agreed that other sources of taxation must be found to relieve real estate, but disagreed on Mr. Hunneman's statement that higher rates for cars passing through the Sumner Tunnel would wipe out the tunnel deficit. He said higher charges would discourage use of the tunnel and increase the deficit.

Sitting at the head table with the guest speaker, besides the Governor and the mayor were Judge Frederic H. Chase, President of the Boston Bar Association, Roy A. Young, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Charles E. Spencer, President of the First National Bank, Patrick J. O'Connell, President of the Boston Retail Trade Board, Henry J. Nichols, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, John F. Tinsley, President of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts John C. Kiley, President of the Massachusetts Association of Real Estate Boards, and Charles S. Pierce, Treasurer of the New England Council.

They Asked for Lower Taxes on Real Estate



By a Staff Photographer

Boston Real Estate Exchange Holds Annual Dinner

Part of packed ballroom at the Statler Hotel. Inset (left), Carleton Hunneman, President of the Boston Exchange, who called for property-tax relief. Inset (right), Emil Schram, Chairman of Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, guest speaker from Washington.

Harvard Daily Now Backs Full Aid to Britain

The Harvard Crimson, formerly a vocal isolationist organ, editorially reflects changing student sentiment by calling upon America to "flood Britain with the aid" she needs to serve as a "bulwark for the unprepared Western Hemisphere."

If the destroyers and planes should not be enough, however, the student daily adds, "we must not tempt Mars by advancing to the fray ourselves. We must fall back on our defenses . . ."

The Crimson was commenting on the testimony given before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by Dr. James B. Conant, Harvard's President. Explaining the modification of former editorial stands, the paper pointed out that a new board of editors had succeeded the old.

"We believe that the preservation of England should be a primary aim of the United States," a leading editorial declares. "The nation that is putting up so valiant a fight against the forces of aggression is, if only incidentally, serving as a bulwark for the unprepared Western Hemisphere against the common enemy. . . .

"Guns and planes and shells and ships must flow in a ceaseless stream from this hemisphere to the other."

To "find out where the College stands" on war issues, the Crimson is conducting a poll among 3,500 Harvard undergraduates. Results will be announced next week.

Pension for Brown Not Recommended

Not even the appeals of three former Massachusetts Governors were enough to influence the Legislative Committee on Pensions to favor granting a pension to Charles Brown, former State House elevator operator, who for years had served Massachusetts Chief Executives.

Today the Committee on Pensions filed an adverse report on the bill favored by former Gov. Frank G. Allen, James M. Curley, and Charles F. Hurley. The measure was filed because Mr. Brown retired at 70 years of age after serving the State for 13 years, two years short of the required 15-year period to qualify for a State pension.

Long Way to His First Valentine

For the first time in his life, School Committeeman Clement A. Norton received a valentine today. In fact, a whole deluge of them. Despite all his globe-trotting and his endless variety of friends—for he has a wider acquaintanceship than perhaps any other man in Boston—he says he never got a valentine before.

When he disclosed this sad situation to his fellow School Committee members at their conference last night, they, together with employees of the department, immediately arranged to deluge him with lacy documents and sweet sentiments today.

By noon, Mr. Norton was deluged with 1,001 varieties of the greetings. And there was no let up at luncheon. He attended a noon meeting of the National Maritime Day Committee in a dining room of the Chamber of Commerce.

Thoughtful committee members had garnished his place with red hearts, and a longshoreman even wandered in with a pocketful of dainty missives from his confrerees on the wharves.

U. S. Food Buying Is Planned On Lines to Hold Down Prices

Weekly Food Shopping Report

News that the United States planned to keep food prices from soaring, by arranging for Army purchasing without interference with civilian food supplies, today cheered housewives in Greater Boston, who have found the cost of food to be definitely edging upward.

Douglas C. MacKeachi of Brookline, assistant to Donald Nelson, Director of the Division of Purchases of the Office of Production Management, Washington, declared that mistakes made in the first World War regarding the purchase of food would be avoided this time. He recalled that staple foods had doubled and trebled in price and that shortages had occurred in several items.

This time, he said, the whole procurement program will be based on continued competitive bidding on the open market, the prevention of any disruption of normal commercial markets and civilian food supplies, and maintenance of central procurement to prevent competition between Government buyers.

Prices of Meat

But housewives who shopped for the week-end menu today, found prices of meats about as high as they were a week ago. Pork was definitely higher than last week, with loins for roasting quoted at 18 cents today in stores that sold them for 17 cents last week. Beef prices are high, with lowest possible prices found in chain stores, where a variety of roasts and steaks are 35 cents. Sellers in some instances say the high prices are due to Government purchases for the army training camps.

As good a buy as any, this week-end, seems to be lamb. Legs are 23 cents in chain stores and higher in the independent shops. Fresh hams that make a delicious roast, can be had as low as 23 cents in chain stores, while the lowest mark for veal legs, found by this writer, was 15 cents a pound in a large suburban cut-price store.

Poultry offerings include turkeys as low as 23 cents, and ranging up to 35 cents for New England raised birds. Chickens are ranged from 27 to 35 cents; capons 33 to 40 cents; fowl 21 to 30 cents; fresh New England ducklings around 22 cents, and geese 25 to 45 cents.

In seafood, demand was found to be heavy, and supplies large. Haddock was around 14 cents in most fish stores, though chain system stores offered haddock at 9 cents. Steak cod could be had as low as 10 cents in some stores. though others asked double that amount.

Fresh Halibut

For those who want fresh eastern halibut, the price is 60 cents a pound in some of the down town stores but chilled halibut was available as low as 23 and even 21 cents in some suburban stores. Chilled salmon was offered at 17 and at 19 cents in two different stores, and smelts at 9 and at 12 cents respectively.

In vegetables, broccoli is more plentiful than it was a few weeks ago, and is now available at two pounds for 25 cents. Green peas can be had at the same price. Carrots are as low as four cents a bunch in some stores and beets 4½ cents and up. Green and wax beans are higher, selling today around 19 cents a pound. California asparagus is offered at $1 a large bunch. Southern rhubarb is found in the market around 15 cents a pound.

Seedless grapes are quoted at 40 cents a pound in some stores and white malaga at 35 cents. Honey dew melons at $1 each are found in the Faneuil Hall section.

Butter is higher again this week, prices advancing a cent a pound or a bit more in some cases. Eggs are fairly stabilized in price, for the moment with large, fresh eggs around 40 cents.

Massachusetts' Steel Exports Show Decline for 1940 Period

Scrap iron and steel exports from the Massachusetts Customs District during 1940, amounted to 199,163 long tons of 2,240 pounds each, having an aggregate value of $3,057,488, it was disclosed today by an analysis made by Edmond F. Bemis, commercial agent of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Of all the scrap metal exported from the Massachusetts district in 1940, the United Kingdom took by far the largest amount. The amount sent to the United Kingdom was 153,964 tons, valued at $2,313,362, or about 76 per cent of the total for the district. Japan took the next largest amount, 28,014 tons, valued at $464,243. Of the remainder, Spain took 10,376 tons worth $172,933, and Canada 6,636 tons valued at $98,320.

In 1939, the exports were larger than in 1940, and totaled 218,638 tons, valued at $3,220,158 but in 1939 Italy took 67,429 tons valued at $981,679. In 1940 there were no shipments from this district to Italy. And in 1939, Germany took 2,669 tons, worth $41,031 but none in 1940. Belgium took 6,068 tons and Poland 4,589 tons in 1939 but none in 1940.

During 1937, 1938, and 1939 sizable tonnage of scrap iron and steel moved from Boston to Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, and Czechoslovakia, while smaller amounts went to Finland and Norway. Shipments to those countries in 1937 totaled 80,271 tons, valued at $1,696,647. The 1939 figures for those countries were 85,378 tons, and $1,262,716, respectively. But none of these countries received any scrap metal from Boston in 1940.

Scrap metal constituted almost 11 per cent of the total value of all exports through the Massachusetts district during 1940, Mr. Bemis said. Practically all of it moved through the port of Boston, and accounted for about 7 per cent of the total tonnage of scrap iron and steel exported from the entire United States during the year.

Removal Sought Of Peabody Mayor

Removal of Mayor Joseph B. O'Keefe of Peabody on charges of violating the corrupt practices act was sought in Suffolk Superior Court today on a petition filed by seven voters.

A subpoena was issued ordering the Mayor to answer charges, not later than Feb. 27, that he violated the corrupt practices act by spending more than the law allows in the recent municipal election.

The statute provides that a candidate must not spend more than $40 for each 1,000 voters. The petitioners charge Mayor O'Keefe's statement of expenditures of $873 is false.

The petitioners were given permission to file the suit two days ago by Judge Edward T. Broadhurst.

Anti-Sabotage Drive Is Urged For Bay State

Uniform proposals for drastic law enforcement in the 48 states against sabotage and crime in matters vital to the national defense are recommended for Massachusetts by a special commission whose report was on file today at the State House.

The proposals recommended for the Commonwealth were originally outlined for all states at the recent Federal-State Conference on Law Enforcement Problems of National Defense held at Washington.

The report to the Legislature calls for laws permitting military authorities with interestate power to track down and apprehend "insurrectionists, sabateurs, enemies or enemy forces" beyond the borders of the Commonwealth. This measure would be reciprocal.

Another section of the report call for legislation to provide penalties as high as $10,000, prison sentence of 10 years, or both in cases of sabotage under the Sabotage Prevention Law. The report calls for fines of $5,000, five years in jail, or both, for conviction of attempt at sabotage.

Queen City Company Equipment Purchased

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 14 (AP)—The Crescent Corporation announced today the purchase of the equipment of the Queen City Cotton Co., of Burlington, Vt., for liquidation purposes. The equipment includes 63,952 ring spindles, 105 cards and 1,243 looms.

The Queen City Company was organized in 1894. B. H. Bristow Draper of Hopedale, Mass., is President, and Ralph C. Perkins of Fall River, Treasurer.

Twins Enlist in the U. S. Navy; Notes From Various N. E. Points

Observers reporting from the scenes of defense activity in New England wire:

Twins Enlist: The first set of twins to enlist in the United States Navy in the Boston Recruiting District for 1941 are Henry Y. and James R. McPherson of Newport, R. I. They are 18 years old. Henry is a plumber and will be assigned to the ship fitters. James is interested in electrical work.

Marine Reserve: Enlistments opened today in Boston for Reservists in the United States Marine Corps, announced Capt. H. W. Bacon, officer in charge at the Federal Building. In addition to filling quotas for regular recruits, Marine officers will now recruit men for reserves and assign them to active duty immediately at Recruit Depots where they will be trained. They will serve about one year, depending upon the emergency.

Conscientious Objector: John W. Swiatkowski of Pawtucket, R. I., became his State's first conscientious objector to military service today when he appealed from a local draft board ruling which placed him in the fit-for-service classification. He will be given a hearing by the Department of Justice. He drives a delivery truck for his father, a florist.

Few Visitors Please: Facilities for taking care of fond parents, sweethearts, wives, and brothers visiting newly expanded army camps, particularly Camp Edwards, are such that military authorities entreat railroad and bus companies to please not run special trains. Instead, week-end passes will be more liberally passed out so the soldiers can do the visiting. The New Haven Railroad therefore announces cancellation of previously planned excursion trips.

Reserve Regulars Report: Throughout New England today, former members of the regular army who in civilian life chose to continue their affiliations with the regular army by volunteering in the reserve corps are today reporting to army posts, camps, garrisons, and stations to resume active duty. Most of these men are non-commissioned officers and will be used for training recruits.

West Point Bound: Four members of the Massachusetts National Guard who have been chosen to fill the quota to take examinations for West Point have been ordered to report at the Corps Area Preparatory School at Fort Devens. The men are Sergeant John C. Boylan of West Medford; Privates John Stevens, Boston; Paul Wheaton, Milton, and Warren S. Conlon, Worcester.

It's Spring Down South: For the 18,000 officers and men of the 43rd Division from Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, and Vermont who are ordered to Camp Blanding, Florida, the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce promises "springtime more colorful and exhilarating than any they have ever known before." Construction work at the camp since September has transformed a great woodland area south of the city into a teeming "suburb" in itself. The camp is now about 75 per cent complete and will have accommodations for 75,000 men by summer.

"Bicycle Boys'" Brother: Pasquale Placchino, 27, a selective service trainee en route to Camp Devens, told the Board he has already had previous military training—18 months of it—in the Italian Army. Born in the United States, he went to Italy when he was a year old, returning two years ago. His two brothers are fighting in Libya, he said.

Draft Rejections Rise: Of 246 men put through the draft machinery in Boston yesterday, 56, or 23 per cent, failed to pass because of physical or mental disabilities. Nine others will undergo further X-ray examination today. Rejections have not been running so high since the very first days of the Selective Service enrollment.

Hawaii Bound: Opportunities for 148 New England men to be sent to Hawaii, if they enlist in the Army now, were announced today by Lieut. Col. John Rice, Corps Area Recruiting Officer. Men selected must be single, between 18 and 35, able to meet the physical standards, and preferably with a high school education or better.

Impartial Selective Service: Adj. Gen. Edgar Erickson, who is State Director of Selective Service, pointed out publicly yesterday that each board of appeal on questions of deferment is made up of representatives of labor, industry, law, medicine and agriculture and are instructed to guard carefully against any possible "occupational partisanship."

SNOW ? ? or FUN ? ?
TRAIN to NORTH CONWAY
This Sunday, Feb. 16
IF it rains and stays warm there'll be skiing.
IF it rains and turns cold—it's up to you.
Temperature and weather won't tell in advance, but we've made up our minds. B. and M.'s running a Snow Train.
$2.75 Round Trip Children under 12 half fare
LEAVE Lv. Boston 8:00 A. M. Lv. Reading 8:15 A. M.
RETURN Lv. Intervale 5:30 P. M. Lv. N. Conway 5:45 P. M.
EQUIPMENT RENTAL CAR
Moderate Priced Food Service
Skiing may be good—it may not be—but a visit to the magnificent Eastern Slope Region is a good wholesome day regardless. So put on your sport togs, bring your skis anyway, and enjoy it all—the ride, the tune-up of the mountains—and the skiing—IF
BOSTON AND MAINE

CO-OPERATIVE BANK Financing
will help pay for a home
Ask for details at Your Local
CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Shares Always on Sale
State Chartered Locally Managed
Member Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League
Shares Insured in Full Under Massachusetts Laws

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

WE SPECIALIZE IN PRODUCTS ADVERTISED IN THE MONITOR
RHODES BROS. 170 MASS AVE., BOSTON KEN 4500 LON 2040

• HAUER'S •
French Dry Cleaning and Hand Laundry
We call and deliver
297-A HUNTINGTON AVENUE
TELEPHONE KENMORE 2411

Specials
Trade Here and Save!
Sm. Spr. Lamb Legs ... lb. 29c
Smoked Shoulders ... lb. 17c
Evap. Milk ... 4 for 27c
Grapefruit ... 3 for 10c
GALE'S MARKET
160A Huntington Ave., Nr. W. Newton St.
For free prompt delivery, Com. 3019

PAPPAS BROS.
6 Clearway Street
Fine Shoe Repairing
HATS Cleaned and Blocked

• It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

JEWELERS SINCE 1880
Immediate Cash
for your small, large or out-of-date
DIAMONDS
OLD GOLD & SILVER
Phone (LAF. 0212) or write. We'll gladly send our Expert to your HOME or OFFICE for Free Appraisal. No obligation incurred.
Frank A. Andrews Co.
307 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON

Keep Your Clothes
Snowy White
DEDHAM Custom Laundry
DEDHAM 0108

ELIOT SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS
FEB. 15
Deposits received by mail

GIVE THOSE SENTIMENTS A Voice!

How sad to contemplate the time
When lovers, far apart,
Would pine and languish each for each,
Because they couldn't put in speech
What bound 'em heart to heart!

Then thank your lucky stars because
The lady of your choice
Is waiting somewhere on the line
To welcome, as a valentine,
The magic of your voice!

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	800,000
Previous day's sales	642,940
1940 volume to date	17,229,865
1940 volume to date	21,573,945

Stocks Heavy; Industrials Extend Decline

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP) — Stocks stepped down a few more notches in today's market before attracting mild buying support.

Dealings speeded up at intervals in the forenoon when declines ran to 2 points or so for leaders, with wider recessions shown for scattered "blue chips."

The list dipped at the start on fairly active dealings, rallied at intervals, then resumed the retreat in the final hour. While resistant spots were in evidence at the close, prices generally finished at or near bottom. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 800,000 shares.

Increasing war tension in the Far East and Mediterranean countries, brokers said, still was the main rallying handicap, although worries over taxes and labor were thought to have had much to do with discouraging buyers.

Prominent stocks on the losing side included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Youngstown Sheet, du Pont, Union Carbide, Kress, American Telephone, American Smelting, J. C. Penney, Philip Morris, Westinghouse and Air Reduction.

Rails, utilities, coppers and oils kept set-backs to minor amounts.

Among curb sliders were Aluminum of America, Colt Patent Fire Arms, Lake Shore, Humble Oil and Borne Scrymser.

Bonds Off Further

Declines were extended throughout the bond market today and losses in some issues ran to 3 or 6 points in late dealings.

Liquidation thinned out a bit after midday but recoveries were limited.

Indications that a heralded Japanese move in the Far East was a disturbing factor in the market again were seen in sharp drops in Australian and other Far Eastern loans.

Down 1 to more than 4 were Brisbane 6s, New South Wales 5s, Taiwan Electric Power 5½s, Tokyo Electric Light 6s, Australia 4½s and Japan 6½s.

Rails recently favored by investors slid lower with the rest of the list. Further small declines also were recorded in U. S. Treasury issues.

As in the foreign group, the selling in domestic loans appeared to have been generated largely by fear of a spring crisis abroad in Axis moves to undermine British power.

Among the wider losers were American & Foreign Power 5s, which has interests in the Far East; International Telephone 5s, Illinois Central 4¾s, International Hydro Electric 6s, Wabash First 5s, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s, Southern Pacific 4½s, Pennsylvania General 4½s and Pittsburgh & West Virginia 4½s.

Scattered advances included Anaconda Copper 4½s, Consolidated Oil 3½s and Armour of Delaware 4s.

Late Rally Steadies Market in London

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The securities market recovered balance today after early declines based on Far Eastern and Balkan uncertainties.

Minus signs were the rule at the finish, but a late rally in the gilt-edged group helped other issues return near to the previous close.

In the foreign bond market Australian loans weakened and Far Eastern issues lost as much as 1½ points.

Rubber stocks declined despite an advance in the commodity. Tin issues gave way in absence of support.

Domestic rails moved forward against the trend, which was attributed to the approaching period of dividend announcements.

Changes in the industrial division were limited to a few pence, but the undertone was easy.

Wheat Prices Rally In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (AP)—Bolstered by small scale purchasing credited to milling interests and previous "short" sellers, the wheat market today shook off its recent spell of weakness.

After declining ½ cent at the opening, prices rallied and at times showed net gains of about that much. Private reports indicated a leading baking concern took up to 100,000 barrels of flour from Texas and Oklahoma mills for March-April shipment but there were conflicting reports as to the extent of flour business. Overnight developments indicated the low level of wheat prices had stimulated more activity among consuming interests. A rally in securities also strengthened the grain market.

Milk Producers in N. Y. To Get Decreased Price

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—Members of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association will receive a net pool return of $2.04 per hundredweight (47 quarts) for milk delivered in January, 11 cents below the december return.

Increased production and lower returns on milk marketed in surplus classifications accounted for the decrease, the association said.

The return is for 3.5 milk at the 201-210 zone.

Atlas Plywood Corp.

NEW YORK (AP) — Atlas Plywood Corp. reported for six months ended Dec. 31 net profit of $284,392, equal to $1.60 a common share, compared with $143,466, or 76 cents in the 1939 period.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	49¼	Abbott (1.60a)	6	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ½
51¾	46½	Acme Steel (4)	2	45	45	45	—2
7¾	5¾	Adams Ex (.40e)	4	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
22¾	20	Adam-Millis(1)	3	20½	20	20½	Feb13
15⅞	14	Addressog (1)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
42½	38¾	Air Reduct (1a)	19	38	36¾	36¾	—2
⅝	½	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Feb11
5	4½	Alaska Jun (½)	51	4½	4½	4½	
⅝	½	Alleghany Corp	10	½	½	½	
9¼	7	Alleg pf xw	4	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅞
10⅝	7⅝	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	7⅝	7	7	— ⅝
21⅜	16¾	Alleghany pr pf	1	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
25⅜	20⅜	Alleg Lud (1½e)	15	20¾	20	20	— ½
11¼	9½	Allen Ind (1½e)	1	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
165	147	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	4	146½	145	145	—2½
11⅛	10½	Allied Kid (1)	4	10½	10¼	10¼	— ¼
13¾	11¾	Allied Mills (1e)	4	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅝
7⅝	5½	Allied Stores	18	5⅝	5⅜	5½	— ⅛
80	74½	Allied Str pf (5)	1	77½	77	77	Feb11
37	30½	Allis-Ch (1½e)	7	29¾	28½	28½	—2⅛
17¾	16½	Alpha Cem (¼g)	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
1¼	1	Amal Leather	1	1⅛	1	1	Feb13
15¼	12	Amal Leath pf	1	12½	12½	12½	Feb10
50⅜	45⅝	Amerada Cp (2)	4	45⅜	44	44	—1¾
17¾	14½	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	5	14½	14½	14½	— ½
58½	44	Am Airlines (1e)	6	43¼	41½	41½	—2⅝
8¼	6¾	Am Bank Note	10	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅜
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	5	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼
38	33	Am Br S (.40g)	5	33	33	33	Feb13
1¾	1¼	Am Cable &R	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	
95¼	85	Am Can (4)	8	84½	82½	82½	—2¾
185	179	Am Can pf (7)	3	1793⁄8	1793⁄8	1793⁄8	— ⅜
31⅜	26	Am Car & Fdy	15	25¾	24	24	—2⅛
66¼	60	Am Car & F pf	6	58	57	57	—3
23⅛	18⅜	Am Ch&C (.40g)	14	19⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅞
121	111	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	1073⁄4	1073⁄4	1073⁄4	—3¼
121	112	Am Chicle (4a)	3	113	113	113	—1
8¾	8¼	Am Coltype ⅛e	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	5	Am Comm Al	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
10⅝	9¾	Am Crys S (1⅛g)	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
1⅞	1½	Am Encaus Til	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Feb 8
4¼	3¾	Am European	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	Feb 6
1⅛	⅛	Am & For Pow	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
17¾	13	AmFP $6pf(.30k)	6	13¾	13¾	13¾	
21	15⅝	AmFP $7pf(.35k)	3	15¾	15	15	— ⅞
3⅞	2⅝	Am & F P 2 pf	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	
38½	32	Am-Haw SS (1a)	19	323⁄8	29¼	29½	—3¼
4⅞	3½	Am Hide & Lea	26	3⅜	3	3	— ½
30	29	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29	29	29	Feb 4
51	47¼	Am Home(2.40a)	2	47	46¼	46¼	—1¼
1¾	1⅝	Am Ice	8	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
22¼	20⅛	Am Ice pf (½e)	4	20⅛	20	20	— ¼
4⅛	3¾	Am Internat'l	19	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
13¼	13	Am Inv Ill (1)	2	127⁄8	127⁄8	127⁄8	
50	49	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	49	49	49	Feb 3
17⅛	12⅞	Am Locomotive	5	13	12¼	12¼	— ¾
94⅝	81	Am Loco pf (2k)	9	837⁄8	81½	81½	—3⅜
13¾	12⅜	Am M & F (.34g)	3	12½	12¼	12¼	— ¼
3	2½	Am M & Metal	9	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
19½	17¼	Am Metal (¼g)	7	17	16	16	—1¼
3¼	2⅜	Am Power & Lt	17	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
46¾	40	AmP&L$6pf17⅞k	1	39	39	39	—1
39	33⅛	APL $5pf (1.56k)	4	33	32½	33	— ⅛
7¼	6¼	Am Rad&S(.40e)	41	6⅜	6	6	— ¼
15⅜	12¾	Am Roll M (¼e)	23	127⁄8	12	12	—1
7	6⅛	Am Saf R (.80)	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
8⅜	7¾	Am Seat (½e)	2	8	8	8	
45¼	39	Am Sm&R (1½g)	12	39¼	377⁄8	377⁄8	—1⅝
154	1467⁄8	Am Sm&R pf (7)	2	145	142	142	—4⅞
54	51¼	Am Snuff (3a)	1	52	52	52	Feb10
28½	23⅜	Am Stl F (¼g)	15	23	21½	21½	—1⅞
11¼	10	Am Stores (¼g)	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
13½	12	Am Stove (.30g)	1	117⁄8	117⁄8	117⁄8	— ⅛
15⅞	13¾	Am Sug R (½g)	11	137⁄8	13¼	13¼	— ⅝
88	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	823⁄8	823⁄8	823⁄8	Feb13
14½	13¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	13½	13½	13½	
1683⁄4	1603⁄8	Am T & T (9)	12	1611⁄2	1603⁄8	1603⁄8	—1⅝
73½	68½	Am Tobacco (5)	5	687⁄8	68¼	68¼	— ¾
74½	69½	Am Tob B (5)	13	697⁄8	68	68	—1½
159	150	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150	150	150	
7	5¼	Am Type Fdrs	12	5¼	5	5	— ¼
7¼	5⅝	Am Water Wks	65	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
99⅛	95	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	95	95	95	Feb10
8⅜	7	Am Woolen	13	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
60⅛	52½	Am Wool pf (7e)	4	52	51	51	—1½
8	5¾	Am Zinc L & S	14	6	5½	5½	— ⅜
54	51¾	Am Z pr pf 1¼k	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	Feb 4
27¾	22¾	Anaconda (2e)	71	23	22⅛	22⅛	—1
14¼	13⅛	Anchor H (.80e)	3	13	13	13	— ¾
12½	10½	Andes Cop (1e)	1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅝
2⅛	1¾	A P W Paper	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
30	28½	Arch-DM (.35g)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	Feb13
1113⁄8	110	Arm Del pf (7)	1	111	111	111	
5½	4¾	Armour Ill	34	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
58	47½	Armour Ill p pf	9	53¼	51	51	—2½
60	60	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb13
34⅜	29	Arm Cork (¼g)	1	29	29	29	— ¾
8⅞	7¾	Arnold C (¼g)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Feb13
6¾	4¾	Artloom (¼g)	1	5	5	5	
7⅜	5¾	Ass'd Dry Goods	5	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
87	80	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	*1	80	80	80	Feb13
99	92	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	1	93½	95½	95½	Feb 4
35⅛	35	Associates (2a)	1	35	35	35	Jan30
24⅜	18	Atch T&SF (4e)	75	207⅜	193¼	193¼	—1¼
67½	60¼	Atch T&SFpf(5)	10	63	62½	62½	— ⅝
17⅛	14	Atl Coast Line	25	15⅛	13½	13½	—1½
18⅜	14½	Atl G&W Indes	3	14	14	14	— ½
19½	16½	Atl G&W In pf	1	173⅛	153⅛	173⅛	—1¾
24¼	21¾	Atl Refining (1)	2	213⅛	213⅛	213⅝	— ⅜
110¼	108	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Feb 6
7⅛	6¾	Atlas Corp (½e)	22	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
49¼	48	Atlas Cp pf (3)	20	48	47½	47½	— ½
72¼	66	Atlas Pow(4¼e)	1	66	66	66	Feb13
7	6	Atlas Tack	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	
2⅞	2	Austin Nichols	5	2	2	2	— ⅛
5¼	4	Aviation Corp	85	4	37⁄8	37⁄8	— ⅛
19	14¾	Bald Loco ct	54	145⁄8	14	14	— ¾
4⅜	3½	Balt & Ohio	15	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
5¾	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	10	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
6	5½	Bangor & Ar	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
10½	8⅞	Barber As (½e)	3	8⅝	8	8	—1
7½	6½	Barker Br (¾e)	4	6¾	6⅝	6¾	
9⅝	7⅞	Barnsdall (.15g)	19	8	7¾	7¾	— ¼
24⅜	18¾	Bath IrWks(¾e)	54	213⁄4	20⅝	20⅝	—1¼
30½	27½	Bayuk Cig (1)	4	28	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅜
24¾	22½	Beat Cream (1a)	2	22½	22½	22½	
$112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	1063⁄4	1063⁄4	1063⁄4	Dec24
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	117½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	1171⁄2	1171⁄2	1171⁄2	Feb13
83⅞	77½	Beid-Hem (.80)	2	77½	77½	77½	
37¾	33⅝	Bendix Av (1g)	41	337⁄8	33	33⅛	— ⅛
207⅜	193¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	4	195⅝	193⅝	195⅝	— ⅛
56⅞	56	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	563⁄4	563⁄4	563⁄4	Feb11
32	28¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	287⁄8	287⁄8	287⁄8	Feb13
89½	78	Beth Steel(1½g)	64	78	75½	75½	—3⅜
131½	126	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	124	123½	123½	—2½
27½	24½	Bigelow-Sanf lg	3	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
21¼	18½	Black & Dk (1a)	1	18	18	18	— ½
10¼	8	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	7	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
18⅜	17	Bliss & L (1½e)	5	17¼	17	17¼	Feb11
18⅜	15⅛	Boeing Airplane	43	15	14⅛	14½	—1
35	29¾	Bohn A&B (1½g)	5	30	29⅛	29⅛	—1⅞
22⅜	19¾	Bond Strs(1.60a)	7	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
22⅝	19⅞	Borden Co(.30g)	12	19⅛	19	19	— ¼
20¼	16⅝	Borg-Warn .40g	12	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ⅝
1½	1	Boston & Maine	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
39⅝	30¾	Bower Roll B(3)	1	31	31	31	— ¼
4½	4¼	Brew Corp(.10g)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
12⅜	10⅜	Bridgeport (¾e)	19	10½	10	10	— ½
25⅜	20⅜	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	24	20⅛	19⅜	19½	—1
41	37¾	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	Feb 7
44½	42⅜	Bristol-M (2.40)	4	423⁄8	413⁄8	413⁄8	—1⅜
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	19	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅜	5⅞	Bkly-Man Tr	19	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
14⅛	12⅜	Bklyn Un Gas	8	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ¼
30½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	Feb10
23¼	20⅞	Bruns-Bal (½g)	7	21	20¼	20¼	—1¾
12⅜	10	Bucyrus-E(.15g)	9	9⅞	9½	9½	— ½
5¼	3⅞	Budd Mfg	28	3⅞	3½	3½	— ⅜
7¾	6	Budd Wh (.20g)	19	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ½
34¼	27¼	Bullard Co (2e)	1	26½	26½	26½	—1
33	28¾	Bulova Wat (2a)	9	29	28¾	29	Feb11
18½	17⅛	Burling Mill (1)	9	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅜
53¼	52¼	Burling pf (2¾)	3	52	51½	52	— ½
8¾	8⅛	Burr Add (.15g)	21	8¼	8	8	— ¼
3¾	2⅝	Bush Terminal	8	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
5⅛	4¾	Butler Br (.15g)	5	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
21⅝	20	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20½	20½	20½	Feb13
4⅜	3½	ButteCop&Zinc	1	3½	3½	3½	
11¾	8½	Byers (AM) Co	4	8¾	8	8	— ½
12	10½	Byron Jack (1)	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
20¼	17⅝	Calif Pack (1)	3	183⁄8	18¼	183⁄8	Feb13
53	52½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	Feb 5
1½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	6	1⅛	1	1	
7¼	6	Cal & Hecla (1e)	13	.6⅛	6	6	
14⅞	12¼	Camp Wy (.35g)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ¾
13¾	12⅛	Canada Dry (.60)	9	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	— ½
4½	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	17	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
38⅜	35⅞	Cannon Mills (2)	4	38	37	37	—1
3¼	2⅞	Capital Adm A	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
30½	26½	Carpent (2¾e)	2	26	26	26	— ½
3½	2⅞	Car & Gen (.10a)	5	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
59¼	44½	Case (JI) Co(3e)	7	46¼	43	43	—2¼
50¼	44	Caterpil Tr (2)	6	44	43½	43½	— ½
28⅜	24⅛	Celanese (1¼e)	9	24¼	23½	23½	— ⅝
10	7	Celotex Cp (¼g)	43	8¼	7¾	8	— ¼
19½	18¼	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	18½	18½	18½	— ⅜
2⅝	2	Cent Foundry	9	2	2	2	— ⅛
5½	2½	Cent RR NJ	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jan29
5	4¼	Cent Violetta S	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Feb 8
3½	2⅝	Century Rib M	1	3	3	3	Feb13
34½	29¾	Cerro de Pas(1g)	15	29½	28	28	—1⅞
5⅜	4	Cert-teed Prod	5	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
21¼	20	Chain Belt (¼g)	1	18	18	18	—2
20⅜	18½	Champ Pap .90e	1	18	18	18	— ¾
18	13½	Checker Cab	3	13	12½	13	— ½
44⅛	40	Ches & Ohio(3a)	20	40½	39¼	39¼	— ⅞
102½	101¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	102	102	102	— ⅛
3	2⅝	Ches Corp	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
1⅝	1	Chi & E Ill pf	3	1	1	1	Feb13
⅛	⅛	Chi Great W pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Feb 6
8¼	7	Chi Mail O (¼e)	3	7	6¾	6¾	— ½
14¾	10¼	Chi Pneu Tool	17	10½	10	10	— ¾
44½	40	Chi P T cv pf(3)	6	40½	40	40	Jan31
52½	50⅝	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	49½	49½	49½	—1½
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
¼	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	4	⅜	¼	¼	Feb13
9½	9	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	9	9	9	— ½
13⅝	10¾	Chickasha (½e)	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	Feb11
2⅞	2⅛	Childs Co	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Feb11
72⅛	63⅜	Chrysler (.5½e)	35	64	63¼	63½	—1⅛
10⅜	9⅛	City I & F (1.20)	5	10¼	10⅛	10¼	— ⅛
3	2½	City Stores	4	2⅝	2½	2½	
37¾	33⅛	Clark Eq (3¼e)	1	33¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅞
33¾	29	Clev Gr B (2e)	3	28¼	28	28	—2
30½	27¼	Climax M(1.20a)	9	27¾	26⅞	26⅞	—1⅛
34	29¼	Cluett P (2¾e)	6	30½	29¾	29¾	Feb13
106	95	Coca-Cola (5e)	9	95	93⅛	93⅛	—1⅞
62½	61	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	— ¼
127⅛	111⅝	Colgate-P (1⅝a)	6	111⅛	111⅛	111¼	— ⅜
102¼	101	Colg-P pf(4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	Feb 8
30¼	26⅜	Collins & A 2¼g	14	29⅛	28	28	—1¼
20	17	Col Fuel&I ¼g)	4	17	17	17	Feb10
21¾	19¼	Colum Br A .45g	7	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
21	19	Colum Br B .45g	2	19⅛	18½	18½	— ⅝
4⅞	4	Col G&E (.10g)	96	4	3⅞	4	
82½	76⅞	Col G&E pf A(6)	5	80	80	80	Feb13
6⅞	5	Colum Pict	9	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
24⅞	23	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	23	23	23	Feb13
80¼	77	Col Carb (1g)	1	77	77	77	—1¼
30⅞	28⅛	Coml Credit (3)	18	29½	29	29⅛	— ⅛
104	100½	Com Cr pf (4½)	2	103⅝	101½	101½	Feb 3
37⅞	35	Coml Inv Tr (4)	2	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
110	107	ComTcv pf(4¼)	2	107½	107	107	Jan29
11⅜	9¼	Coml Solv (¼e)	29	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	Com'th & South	50	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
53⅜	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	8	49¾	49⅛	49⅛	— ⅞
30⅛	27⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	30	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅜
4	3⅛	Conde Nast(¼g)	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Feb 3
18½	16½	Congoleum (1)	1	17½	17	17	— ⅝
29⅜	24½	Cons Aircr (2e)	8	24¼	23	23	—1½
15⅞	12½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	6	13⅜	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅝
7⅜	6⅛	Cons Cop (½e)	28	6	5⅞	6	— ⅛
23⅜	21½	Cons Edison (2)	53	21½	21	21	— ⅛
1073⁄8	1061⁄4	Cons Ed pf (5)	3	1063⁄4	1061⁄4	1061⁄4	— ½
⅝	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Feb13
8	7½	Cons F pf (1e)	5	7¾	7⅝	7¾	— ¼
3⅛	2¾	Cons Laundries	4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ¼
6	5⅜	Consol Oil (⅛g)	24	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ¼
⅛	⅛	Con RR Cub pf	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jan31
4½	3½	Consoln Coal	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
21	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	17	17	17	Feb13
1063⁄8	1051⁄8	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	1053⁄4	1053⁄4	1053⁄4	Feb13
153⅞	138⅜	Container (¼g)	3	13¼	13	13	— ⅝
9⅜	7¾	Cont Bak (A)	8	8⅛	7¾	7¾	— ⅜
⅞	⅝	Cont Bak (B)	1	¼	¼	¼	Feb 7
90	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	87	87	87	Feb 6
40½	36½	Cont Can (2e)	5	37	36	36	—1⅛
8¼	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	9	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ½
39⅜	35⅝	Cont Ins (1.60a)	9	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ¾
41⅜	31⅝	Cont Motors	117	31⅞	27⅜	3	— ⅛
20½	17⅞	Cont O Del (1)	12	18	17½	17½	— ⅝
23½	21	Cont Steel(1½e)	3	20	19½	19½	—1½
18⅞	15½	Cop'weld (.80)	2	14½	14½	14½	—1
56	54½	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	53⅜	53	53	—1½
47½	44½	Corn Prods (3)	12	45½	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅝
4⅞	4¼	Coty Inc (⅛e)	8	4¼	4	4	— ¼
⅞	½	Coty Internat'l	7	¾	¾	¾	
19⅞	16½	Crane Co (.80e)	21	16½	16	16	— ½
19	17	C of Wheat(1.60)	1	17½	17	17	Feb10
6¼	4⅜	Crosley Corp	8	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
27⅝	23⅜	Crown C&S(1½e)	7	23¾	22⅝	22⅝	— 1
45½	41¼	Cr C pf xw (3e)	1	42½	42½	42½	Feb11
15⅜	13	Crown Zel (¼g)	11	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ½
47¼	39¼	Crucible Steel	28	39¾	37¼	37½	—2¼
98½	87	Crucible pf (5)	6	86¾	85	85	—2
4⅜	3¾	Cuban-Am Sug	8	3¾	3¾	3¾	
16½	13⅜	Cudahy Pack	7	14

Commerce and Finance

Arnold Says 'Segment of Labor' Pushed Up Costs to Public

Business and Industry

Huge Building Upsurge Seen In the Spring

NEW YORK (AP)—A huge upsurge in building construction within the United States, due mainly to the defense program, was indicated for spring and summer on the basis of complete January and early February reports.

During January, plant expansions valued at around $700,000,000 were contracted for through the army and navy. This compared with a total of $376,000,000 in contracts during the preceding seven months.

All this building must be completed within the next few months. It covers defense manufacturing localities throughout the nation.

Many Awards

In the last two weeks construction awards of all types totaled nearly $200,000,000, according to "Engineering News-Record."

This journal reported the past week's awards of $96,346,000 constituted a gain of 151 per cent over the like 1940 week and showed the 24th consecutive weekly gain over the previous year.

Public awards, said "Engineering News-Record," were 214 per cent ahead of the comparable 1940 week, and private construction was up 44 per cent.

For the year thus far awards climbed to $774,636,000, a 120 per cent increase over the same 1940 period. Private awards were higher by 91 per cent and public construction, as a result of the 776 per cent increase in federal work, was up 138 per cent.

Comparative figures for the last week follow:

	Feb. 13	Prev. week	Year ago
Private	$20,408,000	$46,951,000	$14,200,000
Public	75,938,000	46,790,000	24,189,000
State & Municipal	14,701,000	23,328,000	21,254,000
Federal	61,237,000	23,462,000	2,935,000
Total	96,346,000	93,741,000	38,389,000

New financing for construction purposes in the week totaled $515,-251,000, against $28,630,000 a year ago. This included $315,000,000 in federal appropriations for expansion of shipbuilding facilities, $194,000,000 in federal funds for doubling naval ordnance manufacturing facilities, $5,951,000 in state and municipal bond sales, and $300,000 in corporate security issues.

New construction financing for 1941 to date amounted to $616,815,-000, up 313 per cent from the similar 1940 stretch.

Plant Expansions

Important defense plant expansion awards include:

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., $47,000,000 smokeless powder plant at Childersburg, Ala.; $23,000,000 plant expansion at Indiana ordnance works, Charlestown, Ind.; $3,500,000 naval power plant expansion at Indian Head, Md.

Studebaker Corp., $37,000,000 plant expansion at Chicago and $36,000,000 expansion at South Bend, Ind., for production of Wright Aeronautical "2600" engines.

General Motors Corp., Buick division, $24,000,000 plant expansion in Grand Blanc Township, Genesee County, Mich., for production of Pratt & Whitney "1830" engines.

Wright Aeronautical Corp., $42,-500,000 for Rieraft engine plant at Lockland, Ohio.

Your Income Tax

No. 17

Deduction of Capital Losses

No deduction is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property, directly or indirectly, between (a) members of a family, (b) a corporation and an individual owning more than 50 per cent of its stock (liquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, or (d) a fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust.

If (1) shares of stock become worthless during the year, or (2) corporate securities with interest coupons or in registered form are ascertained to be worthless and charged off during the year, and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as of the last day of such taxable year.

In determining "gain" in case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, the cost, or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, adjusted as provided in section 113 (b), as amended by section 215 of the Revenue Act of 1939, whichever is greater, should be used, and in determining "loss" the cost, so adjusted, should be used. If the property was acquired after Feb. 28, 1913, the cost, except as otherwise provided in section 113, as amended by sections 213, 214, 215, and 223 of the Revenue Act of 1939, should be used.

The taxpayer's return should state the following facts: (a) For real estate, the location and description of land and improvements; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, name of issuing corporation, particular issue, denomination, and amount; and (c) for stocks, name of corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital charges affecting basis (including nontaxable distributions).

B. F. Goodrich Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—B. F. Goodrich Co. reported 1940 consolidated net profit of $6,104,993 after provision for federal income and other taxes, equal after preferred dividend requirements to $3.10 a common share, compared with $6,628,-746, or $3.50 a share on common, in 1939. Federal income taxes totaled $2,215,000, an increase of $1,-015,000 over 1939, the company said.

Hidden Levy Plus Sales Tax Nets U. S. Over 6,000,000,000

Article 5

WASHINGTON (AP)—Back in Europe's feudal days, barons who poured enough honeyed words into the kingly ear were sometimes able to induce his majesty to instruct the royal tax collector to forget about the land taxes due on the baronial acres.

The practice got to be a royal nuisance. So the kings' purse handlers put their courtly brains to work and cerebrated the sales tax. It worked pretty well on the barons. It is still doing pretty well and may do even better before Congress goes home.

This year, operating under various other names, that kind of a tax, plus taxes on the break-up of some of America's baronial estates and a few other odds and ends, is bringing the Federal Government $2,250,000,000. Next year the Treasury expects an extra $500,-000,000 from the same sources.

Many States Use Sales Tax

Quite a lot of states, using the tax under its right name, manage to get many other millions from it.

For the Federal Government, it works in the miscellaneous tax field under the various names of nuisance tax, excise tax, tobacco tax, gasoline and liquor taxes. As used by the Federal Government, it is not a general sales tax but a levy, usually at the manufacturing source, upon selected articles which are deemed as luxuries or near luxuries. It rarely operates on retailers as does the common variety of sales tax.

Throughout the history of federal taxation, this kind of tax has been used as a producer of quick revenue. The first internal tax used in the United States was one on distilled spirits. Nowadays the liquor taxes turn up $60,000,000 a year. Tobacco taxes supply about the same amount and are much easier to collect.

The tax on liquor and beer is collected at the distilleries and breweries. On tobacco and most other manufactured goods, it is collected at the factories. When the tax strays into the retail field, as in the case of cabarets and ticket brokers, each dealer becomes a tax collection agent and enforcement is harder.

Excise Tax Revenue Grows

Last June's tax bill lifted the levies on many articles. It added half a cent to the one-cent gasoline tax, untaxed during the World War. It lifted the beer tax to the $6 a barrel level of the World War. It put 6½ cents on each package of cigarettes, half a cent more than then. It brought the tax on liquor to $3 a gallon, 80 cents above the World War level; that on playing cards to 11 cents, three cents above 1918.

Even so, American excises, or sales taxes, whichever name be applied to them, still are far below those of the British. The British beer tax runs to four cents a pint; that in America is a shade more than two cents. The British tax on liquor is $3.90 a quart; America's is 75 cents. Britain's cigarette tax is 23 cents a package against 6½ cents in this country. America has no tax on tea or coffee, Britain's favorite beverage is taxed 10 cents a pound, coffee pays a 2.8 cent duty.

Many of the taxes used during the World War have vanished from the books. Candy, canoes, dirks, cigarette holders, riding habits, insurance premiums, soft drinks, chewing gum and a variety of others. But there is talk of reviving some of them. Soft drinks, for instance, were a revenue source in the World War, taxed again in 1932-34. At one period under the 1918 revenue law, they were plowing up as much as $58,000,000 of revenue a year. Their revival, on a different basis, brought in only about $4,000,000 annually.

Taxing for Control

Several of the taxes laid in the hands of the miscellaneous tax section for enforcement are designed for control rather than to produce revenue. The old red stemmed matches, for instance. They came from Japan. A tax drove them off the American market several years ago. There are other taxes of this kind, such as those on oleomargarine and cocoanut oils, which were lodged on the tax books years ago and have stayed there.

The federal estate tax, altogether a different type of tax, is enforced by the same unit that handles the raft of so-called nuisance taxes. Oddly enough, though the rates of the estate tax levy, got the same 10 per cent raise as did the rest of the tax structure, the Treasury expects to collect less from it in the next year than it got last.

Already the Government was taking 70 per cent of estates of more than $50,000,000 before they passed along to inheritors after death. The 10 per cent raise lifts this levy to 77 per cent, minus whatever deductions are allowed for similar state taxes.

But Treasury estimates of revenue from that source were whittled down $13,000,000 for next year under those of last year because one estate divided among the federal and state governments and the heirs last year was so large it lifted the income from this source above normal.

Tomorrow: Overlapping taxes and taxing agencies.

Community Planning for Production, Employment, Allied Problems Urged

NEW YORK (AP)—The Council for Democracy urges community planning for production, employment and allied problems as an essential to the success of the defense program.

In a memorandum prepared with the aid of a national panel of consultants, the organization recommended formation of community councils representing all local groups "to co-operate with and inform existing organizations during the emergency."

Declaring that the community's main opportunity and the nation's most immediate need lay in production, the council warned against "booms that boomerang" and advocated the "farming-out" method of production wherever possible.

Benefits of this method were listed as:

1. Existing capital investment is fully utilized and no time is lost in building new plants and new machinery.

2. In the event of bombing attacks upon the United States, the dispersal of industrial activity provided by the farming-out system provides maximum security for maintenance of production.

3. Local labor is employed and this eases the problem of what to do with workers when defense activities cease.

4. There is no increase in the housing problem.

5. Serious dislocations in relief are avoided and the necessity of building temporary schools and other social centers is removed.

6. By utilizing present capacity to its fullest extent, post-emergency adjustment is facilitated.

The Council's consultants said that the demand for productive capacity must be met by each locality with an "authoritative" statement of local resources and a workable plan for putting it to use and they gave as examples of cities where this had been done successfully, York, Pa.; Bloomington, Ind., and Kansas City, Mo.

Question Raised Of Facilities For Defense Oil Supply

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Harold Ickes said that national defense authorities had raised the question whether present facilities were sufficient for an emergency supply of oil from the mid-continent fields to the Atlantic seaboard.

No immediate action was planned, he said, but it might become necessary to install an oil pipe line from Louisiasa to Norfolk, Va.

Secretary Ickes said the Government did not plan to finance the line. It should be built, he said, by private oil operators.

The Secretary called attention to a Bureau of Mines report that 1940 oil production totaled 1,351,000,000 barrels or 7 per cent more than in 1939. This indicated, he said, the need of Federal regulatory authority to protect underground reserves.

Department Stores Sales 9 P. C. Above Year Ago

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated that department store sales in the week ended February 1, were 9 per cent higher than in the corresponding week last year.

In the week ended January 25, sales had been 12 per cent above last year, and in the four weeks ended February 1 they averaged 11 per cent more than in the similar period last year.

By Federal Reserve districts, increases over a year ago for the one week ended February 1 included:

Boston 6, New York 7, Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 7, Richmond 19, Atlanta 6, Chicago 8, St. Louis 20, Kansas City 15, Dallas 11, and San Francisco 21 per cent.

No figure was available for the Minneapolis district.

American Rolling Mill Co.

NEW YORK (AP) — American Rolling Mill Co. estimated net profit for 1940 at $7,000,000, or $1.73 a common share, compared with $4,011,909, or 69 cents a share, in 1939.

Chrysler Net $8.69 a Share; $8.48 in 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—Chrysler Corporation and its wholly owned United States subsidiaries reported for the year 1940 net profit of $37,802,279 after taxes and charges, equal to $8.69 a common share.

Despite sharply higher taxes and the exclusion of earnings of foreign companies, these profits were the largest by the corporation since 1937.

In 1939 net profit totaled $36,-879,829, or 8.48 a common share.

Indicated net profit for the final 1940 quarter was $7,096,185 or $1.63 a share, compared with $5,-476,711, or $1.26 a share, in the like 1939 period.

Directors voted a dividend of $1.50 a share on common stock, payable March 14 to stock of record Feb. 24, which compared with a year-end disbursement of $1.75 a share last December and a $1.25 payment in March, 1940.

Taxes Increase

K. T. Keller, President, pointed out that all taxes in the United States for 1940, including provision for income and excess profits taxes, amounted to $53,177,345, an increase of $25,400,783 over similar taxes in 1939.

Provision for Federal and State income taxes and excess profits levies in 1940 was $23,500,000, compared with $7,750,000 in 1939.

Sales of the corporation and its U. S. subsidiaries for the year aggregated $744,561,239, representing 1,044,290 vehicles. Sales, including those of both domestic and foreign companies, in 1939 totaled $549,806,327 for 778,781 vehicles. The 1940 dollar value of sales and the number of cars and trucks sold both were the largest since 1937.

Commenting on the elimination of foreign units from the profits account in 1940, Mr. Keller said:

"Owing to the increasing exchange restrictions and to other possible influences of the War in Europe, foreign subsidiaries have been excluded from the consolidated statements this year and investments in these subsidiaries are carried in the statement at cost to the corporation. This change resulted in excluding from the consolidated earned surplus the undistributed earnings of these subsidiaries in the amount of $6,-162,608. Full reserve has been provided against the investment in Belgium."

In regard to the current pace of sales of the company's cars, he added:

"Both retail sales to the consuming public and factory shipments to dealers are at high levels for this time of the year. Stocks of unsold new cars in dealers' inventories are high, but relative to the current rate of retail sales, they are seasonally a little lower than normal. The used car market is in a strong position."

Big U. S. Orders

The Chrysler president outlined the corporation's defense goods operations to date with the words:

"In the line of defense activities, we have received orders from the United States Government for 58,-000 vehicles of various descriptions, some of them highly specialized for defense purposes, a substantial part of which has been shipped.

"Work on the tank arsenal for which a contract was awarded to us last August is proceeding on schedule, and 700,000 square feet of new buildings are now under roof.

"We also have taken an order to convert the design of a foreign machine gun to American standards and to produce two sample guns.

"The air corps is showing some interest in a new in-line liquid-cooled airplane motor designed by our engineers."

Copper Consumed Hits a New High

NEW YORK (AP)—Copper producers shipped 119,736 tons to United States consumers in January, a new record high, the Copper Institute announced.

This was an increase of 7,065 tons over shipments in December, the previous record.

As a result of the extraordinary heavy demand of domestic consumers, the institute reported refined stocks dropped 26,431 tons to 116,341 at the end of January. This compared with stocks totaling 142,772 tons at the end of December.

In addition to the large decline in refined stocks of the red metal, blister stocks of copper decreased by 9,948 tons during the month. Blister copper is metal that has to undergo additional refining before attaining a consumable stage.

The great demand created by the national defense program for a wide variety of copper products used both directly in defense materials and by industries supplying manufacturers of defense orders, was responsible for most of the record demand in January, metal circles said.

American Brake Shoe

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. reported 1940 net profit of $2,968,497 after Federal income taxes and provision of $100,000 for possible excess profits tax and a reserve of $200,000 for possible decline in raw material prices. This was equal to $3.49 a common share and compared with $2,121,-173, or $2.39 a share, in 1939. William B. Given, Jr., President, told the stockholders current shipments are somewhat higher than the peak of 1929. Unfilled orders on Dec. 31 totaled about $6,400,000.

Coast Fed. Savings & Loan Records Business Upturn

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif — The Coast Federal Savings and Loan Association January reinvestment period showed a sharp increase over the July period of 1940, according to Joe Crail, President.

The number of new savings account holders increased 50 per cent as compared to the 98 per cent increase in new money, indicating that the sizes of the individual accounts are much larger this reinvestment period, Mr. Crail observed.

Assets of the association have climbed to $14,354,362, or 59 per cent more than they were a year ago at the beginning of 1940. Assets are more than 26 per cent over the figure six months ago at the end of June 1940.

Exchange Seat at All-Time Low

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (AP)—The 43-year low for a New York Stock Exchange membership was equalled Tuesday when arrangements were made for sale at $26,-000. The last previous sale was at $28,000. A second membership transfer was arranged today at $27,000.

Tells of Good Year

K. T. Keller
President of Chrysler Corp.

Irregular Upward Trend Expected In Farm Goods Prices

ITHACA, N. Y. (AP)—Dr. W. I. Myers, head of Cornell University's department of agricultural economics and former governor of the Federal Farm Credit Administration, predicted that the general trend of prices for farm products would be "irregularly upward" while the European war lasts.

In a talk at the opening session of Cornell's 34th annual farm and home week, Dr. Myers said he noted a "definite improvement in farm prices, retail prices and the cost of things farmers buy."

Dr. Myers pointed out that during the first months of "World War 2" commodity prices in the United States rose more rapidly than in the same period during "World War 1." At the end of 17 months of war, he added, commodity prices have risen about the same as in the last war, 15 per cent compared with 19.

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—The director of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's southern division said there are not and will not be any "bottlenecks" in agriculture.

But, Director I. W. Duggan told the opening session of the AAA's Southern Conference, agriculture "in this emergency" should be given the same guarantees under the defense program as are accorded industry and labor.

"I can't help but wonder," he said, "whether the nation fully understands that to maintain the national unity necessary for total defense, agriculture needs guarantees of economic safety similar to those accorded industry through cost-plus contracts and labor through wage and hour laws."

He said southern farmers are "100 per cent behind our national defense program."

Exchange Rejects Proposed Changes In Trading Hours

NEW YORK (AP)—The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange Thursday rejected proposals for a change in the present periods of trading, retaining the Monday-to-Friday hours of 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and Saturday session of 10 a. m. to noon.

Four proposals had been submitted to the governors. They were:

To extend the Monday-to-Friday sessions from 10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.;

To extend the Monday-to-Friday sessions from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.;

To close Saturdays during the summer;

To close every Saturday through the year.

The governors gave three reasons for refusing the request, made by some members, for lengthened hours. They were:

"The committee is convinced . . . that the possibility of wider use by the public of the exchange's facilities is too remote to warrant the requested change. . . .

"We are convinced that the interests of the public would seriously suffer if, as the result of later closing, newspapers curtailed the publication of essential information as to prices and volume of trading in listed securities . . . held by millions of persons. . . .

"A majority of . . . member firms and individual members was opposed to the specific proposal to extend the trading session. . . . And a majority . . . was opposed to closing the exchange on Saturday."

More Territories Added To Sterling Control Area

OTTAWA (CP)—The Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi have been included in the "sterling area" for foreign exchange control purposes, it was announced.

Restrictions imposed by the Foreign Exchange Control Board against the use of foreign exchange other than sterling or the local currency of a country in the sterling area, for business transactions with countries in the sterling area, now apply to these two African territories.

Now included in the "sterling areas" are any territories under the sovereignty, suzerainty, protection or mandate of King George VI (except Canada, Newfoundland and Hong Kong), also Egypt, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Iraq, Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi.

Certain Labor Practices Are Hit by Arnold

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Antitrust laws as they affect labor unions may be one of the subjects considered by the House Judiciary Committee in a projected "re-examination" of the field of anti-trust enforcement, Representative Hatton Sumners (D) of Texas, chairman of the committee, said yesterday.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Thurman W. Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, testified that "a small segment of labor," which he said engaged in monopolistic practices, was "so strategically situated that enormous costs are passed on to consumers for the necessities of life."

Discussing before the monopoly committee the department's anti-trust enforcement policy with respect to labor unions, Mr. Arnold said the practices to which he referred occurred principally in the building industry and in transportation by trucks, and was engaged in by "groups which represent an infinitesimal portion of the working men of the country."

Mr. Arnold testified at a committee hearing called to consider recommendations, asserting that "other departments are primarily involved in the question of labor policy."

Lists Restraints

The antitrust chief told the committee that economic and social problems raised by jurisdictional strikes "have ceased to be the concern of the Department of Justice." This, he said, was because of a recent Supreme Court decision holding that a strike of one union against another over jurisdictional matters was exempted from the antitrust laws.

Mr. Arnold listed these as types of "labor restraints" which the department did not consider exempt from the Sherman Antitrust Act under the recent Supreme Court decision in the "Hutcheson case":

1. The strike of one union against another certified by the National Labor Board as the only legitimate collective bargaining agency with whom the employer can deal.

2. A strike to erect a "tariff wall" around a locality.

3. Exclusion of efficient methods of prefabricated materials from building construction.

4. The refusal of unions to allow small independent firms to remain in business.

5. Activities of unions in "imposing and maintaining artificially fixed prices to consumers."

6. The "make-work" system by which he said unions "require the hiring of unnecessary labor for the purpose of excluding others from the field."

Effect of Decision

"Under the Supreme Court's decision in the Hutcheson case," Mr. Arnold said, "joint undertakings in restraint of trade may be carried on by unions which have nothing to do with the improvement of status of labor if they happen to be part of one union to take work away from another.

"As long as the labor world is divided between two giant federations, warfare of this character is likely to occur throughout an entire industry or region as the unions in each federation vie for mutual defense."

Mr. Arnold said the antitrust division's activities had been misconstrued by some as hostile to organized labor, but added:

"We, therefore, wish to assert that in our opinion labor unions with the guaranteed right of collective bargaining are essential to the working of our modern industrial economy. We also believe that a strong labor movement is necessary to maintain social justice."

Auto Production Rises During Week

DETROIT (AP)—The trade publication "Automotive News" estimated this week's production of passenger automobiles and trucks at 123,588 compared with 123,285 last week and 97,321 this week a year ago.

General Motors Division this week will assemble 52,750 compared to 52,721 last week, the survey says. Chrysler production is placed at 28,300 which compares with 28,287 last week and Ford output is estimated at 26,600 cars and trucks compared with 26,650 last week.

Britain Bans Trade With Rumania

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The British Government today banned trading with Rumania, with which diplomatic relations were severed last Monday.

A board of trade announcement said, "The provisions of the trading with the enemy act are applied in relation to Rumania as they apply in relations to enemy territory."

"It is, accordingly, a punishable offense," it added, "to have commercial, financial or other intercourse or dealings with or for the benefit of any person in that territory."

Remington Rand, Inc.

NEW YORK (AP)—Remington Rand, Inc., reported for three months ended Dec. 31 net income of $961,163, equal to 47 cents a share on the common stock compared with $752,254, or 35 cents a share, in the like 1939 quarter. For nine months ended Dec. 31 net income amounted to $2,-026,372, equal to 88 cents a common share, compared with $1,104,-418, or 31 cents in the comparable period last year.

Street Sees Industry Squeezed By Federal Attitude on Prices

By Harold F. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—With this week's appearance of Mr. Thurman Arnold before the TNEC, it looks as though both the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice and the TNEC itself will be increasingly in the news again, and this is one of the worries now hanging over the stock market. It looked as though the defense program might have sidetracked both these indefatigable critics of American business, but instead the Antitrust Divison has stepped up its activity in recent months and the TNEC, which disappeared from the news after the Battle of France, is back again with the hearings this week.

Something over 800 corporations and corporate officers, and over 80 labor unions, have in the last year or two been subject to criminal indictments or civil suits, under the antitrust laws, and Mr. Arnold told the TNEC Tuesday that 31 more groups are slated for attack as soon as he can get the money. Until recent years the antitrust division never had over $300,000 a year but in the current fiscal year it has over $1,300,000 and for next year it is down in the budget for $1,535,000.

Many Industries Under Fire

Among the industrial groups attacked in recent months have been the makers of nitrogen products, fertilizer, paper containers, electric light bulbs, optical instruments, petroleum products, and carpets. The Government has varied its procedure, bringing criminal indictments, civil suits in equity, or even claims for treble damages as a buyer itself from firms acting in alleged restraint of trade. Frequently the corporations involved are willing to sit down and agree with the anti-trust division on a "consent decree" in which they undertake to drop certain practices or follow others and thereby gain the consent of the anti-trust division to call off its lawyers.

Both sides thereby save lawyers fees and delays, the anti-trust division gets a certain triumph, and the companies avoid continuing unfavorable publicity. A still more important reason in some cases for the companies to accept consent decrees is that if they fight the case through the courts, as the oil companies did in last year's Madison Oil case, and lose, they are then subject to treble-damage civil suits from private individuals who need only to lay the court's decision on the table, plus proof of damage, in order to collect. (It is not, however, always easy to get proof of damage).

In other cases, the company accepts a fine, as in the case of Bausch & Lomb, which paid $40,000 rather than fight the case further, though the agreements with the German Zeiss firm complained of had been shown to the Army and Navy, had been seen by the SEC in a registration case, and had lain in SEC files for a year or more, and the company had been engaged for many months almost entirely on defense work in this country and had done considerable for Canada.

Industry and Prices

Like many government departments and private organizations which have suddenly found national defense reasons for their activity, the anti-trust division has put on a defense program protective coloration in the form of an expressed desire to protect the defense program against profiteering though many of the industries now under its attack have excellent records of consistent price reductions. Thus the electric bulb makers, General Electric and Westinghouse, have cut bulb prices twenty times in twenty years, and the big producers of nitrate of soda, who enentered its synthetic production in this country in the 1920's, have helped bring the price down since their entry into the business from $50 a ton to $27 just before the war began, and there has been no price increase since.

The fertilizer people, under indictment, have been suffering for years from perennial price wars, as indicated by the low reputation of their common stocks in the stock market, and the oil industry, under attack for combining to restrain oil production and hold up oil prices, have been under intermittent Washington attack for years for failing to achieve an orderly control of the production of crude oil, while the price of gasoline before tax has been in a long down-trend for 20 years and has not gone up perceptibly since the war began.

Madison Oil Case Stalemate

The oil indictment is an interesting case in point. After winning the Madison Oil case in the Supreme Court, the anti-trust division last summer proceeded to prepare a far bigger and better—or worse—suit against the 22 leading oil companies which, among other things, would have dismembered them four ways by cutting apart production, transportation, refining, and distribution.

The case was submitted to the National Defense Advisory Commission, which after some study reported cautiously that the dismemberment provisions were unfavorable to national defense, for the pipe line system is of extreme value in national defense, since it is not so vulnerable to attack as rail and tanker transport, and the distribution system built up by the oil companies is extremely apt for both army and navy purposes. Breaking these up might confuse the handling of oil, and threatening to do so would probably discourage further pipe line investments.

The suit was amended to conform to the NDAC's suggestions, but was filed in September, and amounts to a veritable omnibus of all the charges ever leveled against the oil companies' operations, from oil well through to gas station. They were attacked for loading the cost to the consumer, for reducing the net-back to the refiner and to the producer, etc. The Court granted two long extensions and the case is now approximately at a stalemate.

The barrage of anti-trust suits has important implications for the defense program. The combination of the important Interstate Circuit Case two years ago and the Madison Oil case last year have, in the opinion of many corporate lawyers, made nearly every kind of co-operative business action vulnerable in the courts. The reasoning is that under modern broad interpretations of the Sherman Act practically any business co-operation can be found somehow to influence prices, practically anything that influences prices amounts to price-fixing, and price-fixing is in restraint of trade.

Scylla and Charybdis

But business men are being called on to co-operate in the defense program, and particularly in stabilizing prices. The Office of Production Management has assured them that if they co-operate to hold prices down, they won't be attacked under the anti-trust laws, but on such a promise business men are once-bitten, twice-shy, for the oil industry practices found criminal by the Supreme Court in the Madison Oil case has been approved under the NRA. Furthermore the Department of Justice has warned that though it will wink at agreements to hold prices down, it may attack if those agreements seem to it to amount, in effect, to holding prices up to the agreed level.

Mr. Arnold recently called for "more and meaner chiselers," and so there is still fear of price-co-operation. Mr. Bernard M. Baruch recently told a meeting of the Conference Board that he had been assured by the highest legal authority that the OPM could give such exemption, but by equally high legal authority that nobody could exempt from the anti-trust laws except Congress.

This bears on the defense program not only at the point of price stabilization, but also at the point of industry co-operation for other purposes. For instance trade association work might obviate some of the present "bits and pieces" program of contracting out defense business so that every bit and piece of available equipment might be put into action. The trade associations might prove highly useful for this centralized procurement and liaison work, but the cloud of possible anti-trust prosecution hangs over them. The situation is reminiscent of the World War incident in Russia where the zemstvos or chambers of commerce volunteered to pitch in on distribution problems, particularly involving transport, but were ignored by the government.

OPM Asks Sales Of Magnesium Be Limited to Defense

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The Office of Production Management has asked magnesium producers to sell their entire stocks only to defense industries.

At the same time, the OPM appealed to airplane manufacturers to save their scrap aluminum and return it to the original source of supply and requested industrial users of aluminum in non-defense fields to give immediate attention to the use of plastics and other substitutes. E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Priorities Director for the OPM, wrote airplane manufacturers that "under the necessities of the present situation, every economy in the use of aluminum becomes necessary and measures for salvaging existent supplies become imperative."

Officials said that rapidly increasing demands of the defense program for magnesium have caused a "tight" situation in the metal and it was "imperative" that it be used only for defense purposes.

Both metals are used extensively in the manufacture of airplanes.

A helpful banking connection
PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
31 MILK STREET, BOSTON
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

New York Bank Stocks
Review of operations of 16 leading New York Banks sent on request.
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Established 1888
60 Congress Street
50 Arlington Street
BOSTON
Members New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Detroit Stock Exchanges

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Senator Sees Favoritism In Defense Orders

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Senator Harry Truman (D) of Missouri demanded a Senate investigation of defense spending today with the assertion that contracts should not "be let on the basis of friendship or political affiliation."

The Missourian told the Senate it was his opinion that "violations of ethics and common sense procedure" had occurred in army and navy purchasing.

Demanding a thorough study of the Government's program of "educational orders," Truman said that Ford, Chrysler and General Motors "have been given $11,000,000 apiece for educational purposes." "This is merely a gift," he added.

Senator Truman said one of the first contracts let under the defense program was for $11,564,000 to Sanderson and Porter of New York for construction of an ordnance plant at Wilmington, Ill. Referring to F. Blossom as a member of the Government's Construction Advisory Board, Senator Truman said Sanderson and Porter was "Mr. Blossom's firm."

The Missouri Senator said that many defense contract awards "have been traced to a connection between a member of the contractor's firm and Mr. Dresser." He said F. Dresser was another member of the Construction Advisory Board.

"Friendship should not be a handicap to anyone seeking work in the War Department," Senator Truman continued. "When a friendship, however, dominates the selection of an inferior contractor then that selection is wrong. . . .

"Colonel Wahlbridg of Wahlbridg and Aldinger was a personal friend of Mr. Dresser, so I am told.

"Wahlbridg & Aldinger of Detroit, and Foley Brothers of St. Paul, Minnesota, were awarded the $8,000,000 Remington small arms ammunition plant at Lake City, Missouri. The two firms were neither geographically located in regard to the job, nor were they in any way better equipped than local contractors of Kansas and Missouri."

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Feb. 14

Sterling:	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe†			
Cablest	$4.03	$4.03	$4.2397
Switz'ld—franc	.2324	.2324	.2321
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4007x	.4007x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2385	.2385	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0068	.0068	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Finland—finn'k	.0205	.0205	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1977x	.1977x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso†	.2360	.2360	.7187
Brazil—milreis†	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol†	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.4015	.4015	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3034	.3034	.6180
Java—florin	.5329x	.5329x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3012	.3012	"
Shanghai—dol	.0550	.0550	"
Straits—dol	.4753	.4753	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dolar	.8312	.8287	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2070x	.2070x	‡

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Norwegian, Danish, Poulsh and Rumanian currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ‡Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s 41	202.2	202.2	202.2
1 3¼s 45-43	107.2	107.2	107.2
2 3¼s 46-44	108.2	108.2	108.2
3 4s 54-44	112.20	112.20	112.20
3 4s 54-44	112.10	112.10	112.10
2 3¼s 49-46	110.11	110.11	110.11
115 2s 47	104.29	104.28	104.28
50 2½s 48	107.16	107.16	107.16
100 2½s 52-50	105.15	105.15	105.15
1 2¼s 53-51	103.18	103.18	103.18
9 2¼s 60-55	108	107.27	107.27
5 2¼s 63-58	107.8	107.8	107.8
Home Owners Loan			
5 1½s 47-45	101.30	101.30	101.30
New York City Bonds			
51 3s 80	100¾	100⅜	100⅝

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 Adams Exp 4s 48	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4 Alb & Sus 2½s 46	82½	82½	82½
16 Alleghany ev 5s 44	92½	91½	91½
1 Alleghany cv 5s 49	80¾	80¾	80¾
16 Alleghany 5s 50 st	56	55¾	55¾
2 Allied Strs 4½s 51	102¾	102¾	102¾
6 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	106¼	106¼	106¼
36 Am & For P5s 2030	53¾	52½	52½
4 Am IGChem 4½s 49	103¼	103	103
8 Am Int 5½s 49	101	101	101
15 Am T&T 5½s 43	103½	103½	103½
25 Am T&T 3¼s 66	108	107½	107⅞
26 Am T&T 3¼s 61	108¼	107¾	108
3 Am WW3¼s 68 75	108⅛	108⅛	108½
3 Anaconda Cop 4½s50	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Arm Del 4s 57	105¾	105½	105¾
7 Arm Del 4s 55	105½	105¼	105¼
21 AT&SF 4s 95	109½	109⅛	109½
13 At&SF a1 4s95st	90¾	90¾	90¾
8 AT&SF 4½s 48	103¾	103½	103½
16 Atl & Cha AL 5s 44	100	99⅞	99⅞
10 AC Line 1st 4s 52	74¾	74⅝	74⅝
10 A C Line 4½s 64	61⅜	61¼	61½
3 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	35¼	35½	35½
22 Atl Gn&WI 5s 59	84¼	84	84¼
1 Atl Refin 3s 53	106	106	106
8 B&O 1st mtg 4s 48	66⅞	66⅝	66¾
18 B&O 95 ser A	38	37⅞	37¾
19 B&O 95 st C	43¾	43⅛	43½
12 B&O 2000 st D	37½	37⅜	37⅜
12 B&O 98 st F	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝
1 B&O cv 6s st	15	15	15
11 B&O 4s 48	66	65	65
6 B&OPLE¾WV 4s 51st	55	55	55
5 B&O S W 50 st	44½	44	44
5 B&O ST C 4s 59	54	53¼	54
1 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
3 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51st	54¾	54	54
1 Bell TPa 5s 48B	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
2 Bell TPa 4s 60C	132½	132½	132½
15 Beth Stl 3¼s 52	106	106	106
6 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 Det T Tun 4½s'61	101	101	101
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
2 Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s'70	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
112 Erie rig 5s'67	17½	17	17
21 Erie rfg 5s'75	17½	17	17
1 Erie 1st 4s'96	82	82	82
38 Erie gen lien 4s'96	42½	41¾	41⅞
5 Erie cv 4s'53 A	36½	36½	36½
3 Erie cv 4s'53 B	36½	36¼	36½
1 Fonda J&G 2-4s 82 ct	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Francis Sug 6s 56	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
15 Gen Am Inv 5s 52	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1 Gen El Cast 5½s 49	86½	86½	86½
1 Ga&Ala cn 5s 45	10	10	10
1 Goodrich 4¼s 56	105½	105½	105½
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	106½	106½	106½
1 Gt Nor 6s 71	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	107¼	107¼	107¼
15 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	103	102⅝	102⅝
43 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	98¼	98⅛	98⅛
6 Gulf M&N 5s 50	83	82	82
5 Gulf M&N 5½s 56	89	89	89
7 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	27	27	27
3 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	45¾	45¼	45⅝
13 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	12½	12¼	12¼
15 Ill Cen 4s 52	43¼	43	43
1 Ill Ceu rfg 4¾s 66	40¼	39½	40
16 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	43	41½	42
7 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	40¼	40	40⅛
1 Inland Ste 4s 61	106	106	106
9 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	⅞	⅞	⅞
3 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	47	47	47
10 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	81	80¾	80¾
4 Int Paper 6s 55	102	101¾	101⅞
5 Int Paper 5s 47	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
21 Int T&T 4½s 52	35½	35	35
42 Int T&T 5s 55	38	37½	38
1 KCFtS&M 4s'36 ct	36	36	36
1 KCFtS&M 4s'36 ct	34½	34½	34½
1 K C South 5s'50	70¾	70¾	70¾
3 K C South 3s'50	65	65	65
4 K C Term 4s'60	108	108	108
1 Keith (B F) 6s'46	102¼	102¼	102½
1 Kings Co Lt 5s'54	107½	107½	107½
2 Kresge Found 3s'50	104	104	104
2 Lac Gas 6s'42 B	57	56⅝	56⅝
2 Lac Gas 5½s'53	59¼	58¾	58¾
4 Lac Gas 5½s'60 D	59	57½	57½
3 Lac Gas 5s'42	93¼	93⅛	93¼
2 L S & M S 3½s'97	93¾	93¾	93¾
5 Leh Val 5s 2003 st	26	25	25
22 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	22	21⅝	21⅝
8 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	20½	20¼	20¼
1 Libby McN&L 4s'55	105	105	105
1 Lion Oil cv 4½s'52	96	96	96
5 Long Dock 3¾s'50	96½	96¼	96
10 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	98	97⅛	97⅛
14 Long Isl rfg 4s'49 st	97½	97⅛	97⅛
3 Lorillard Co 5s'51	127	127	127
10 Louisin & Ark 5s'69	85¼	85	85
5 Louis & N 3¾s'50 A	105⅜	105¼	105¼
2 Louis&N At Kx&C 4s'55	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
1 Louis&N Mobile 4½s'45	112	112	112
1 Lou Gas&El 3½s'66	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1 Maine Cen 4s '45	78½	78½	78½
2 Maine Cen 4½s '60	50	50	50
1 Manati Sug 4s '57	59	59	59
1 McKes & Rob 5½s '50	105¾	104	104
2 Mich Cen 3½s '52	97½	97½	97½
13 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	103⅜	103¼	103¼
1 MSP & SSM cn 4s '38	83¾	83¾	83¾
80 Mo Pac 5s '62 A	14	13¼	13½
5 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	4	4	4
1 M-K-Tex 4½s '78	13	13	13
29 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	26¼	26	26¼
6 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	13¾	13½	13⅝
2 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	19¾	19¾	19¾
26 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	20	19¾	19¾
8 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	21	21	21
19 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	21	20¾	21
2 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	19¾	19¾	19¾
42 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	1¼	1¼	1¼
3 Mont Pow 3¾s'66	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
3 Mor & Essex 4½s'55	34½	34	34
2 Mor & Essex 6s'55	98¾	98¾	98¾
12 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	38⅛	38	38
5 Mount St T&T 3¼s'68	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
9 Nat Dairy 3¼s'60	104	103⅞	103⅞
2 Nat Distill 3½s'49	104¼	104¼	104¼
4 Nat Steel 3s '65	105	105	105
3 N Eng RR 5s '45	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
2 N Eng RR 4s 45	50½	50½	50½
2 N O Gt Nor 5s 83	72½	72	72
6 N O Ry 5s 5s 52A	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 N O Pub Sv 5s 55B	105¾	105¾	105¾
17 N Orl Term 4s 53	71¼	70	70
5 NYC rfg 5s 2013	63	62	62¾
30 NYC 4½s 2013A	57¼	56½	56¾
13 NYC cn 4s 98	62	62	62
12 NYC 3¾s 46	90¼	90	90¼
11 NYC cv 3¼s 52	60½	60½	60½
5 NYC&HR 3½s 97	86¼	86⅛	86¼
3 NYC La Sh 3½s 51	67	67	67
2 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	65	64½	64½
2 NYChi&StL 6s 41	91	91	91
10 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	68	67½	68
29 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	56½	55¼	55½
7 NY Ch&StL 4s 46	87	87	87
15 NYCh&StL 3½s 47	92¾	92¼	92¾
11 NY Connect 3¼s 65	100	99¼	99⅞
2 NY Dock Co 4s 551	55	55	55
2 NYNH&H 4½s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	22¼	22¼	22¼
24 NYNH&H 4½s 67	21¼	21¼	21¼
3 NYNH&H 4s 55	19½	19½	19½
10 NYNH&H 4s 56	20¼	19½	20¼
5 NYNH&H 3½s 47	19	19	19
2 NYNH&H 3½s 54	19	19	19
2 NYNH&H cv 3¼s 56	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 NY Ont & W gen 4s 55	13¼	13¼	13¼
2 NY Steam 3¼s 63	106	106	106
2 NY S&W 5s 5s 43	73	73	73
1 NY Trap F 6s 46 st	99	99	99
21 Niagara Hud 3¼s 70	73	73	73
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s'50	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1 Norfolk&Sou 5s '41 ct	81	81	81
8 Norf Sou 5s '61A	13	13	13
1 Norf Sou 5s '61 rgn ct	13	13	13
1 Nor Am Co 4s '61	106	106	106
35 Nor Pac 6s 2047	64⅞	64¼	64¼
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	58	58	58
1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53½	53½	53½
30 Nor Pac 4s '97	78¼	78¼	78¼
3 Nor Pac 4s '97 fg	74¼	74¼	74¼
7 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42¾	42⅝	42⅝
14 N Sou Wales 5s '57	58	58	58
6 N Sou Wales 5s '58	58	57	57
1 Norway 4½s'65 wd	36¼	36¼	36¼
11 Parana 7s 66A ctf	62¼	62¼	62¼
1 Pan Sn '63A st and ct	62	62	62
2 Pernambuco 7s '47	6⅛	6	6
5 Peru 1st 6s '60	6¼	6¼	6¼
5 Peru 6s 1st 1961	6¼	6¼	6¼
10 Queensld 7s '41	91	91	91
1 Queensld 6s '47	62	62	62
1 Rio Gr do Sul 8s 46	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 Santa Fe Prov 4s 64	55½	55½	55½
7 Sao Paul City 6½s 57	9	9	9
20 Sao Paulo St 7s 40	50	49½	49¾
5 Shinyetsu E 6½s 52	49¼	49½	49½
5 Taiwan E 5½s 71	42¼	42¼	42¼
2 Tokyo City 5½s 61	47½	47½	47½
33 Tokyo El-Lt 6s 53	43	43	43
1 Ujigawa El P 7s 45	71	71	71
40 Urug aj 3¾s&4½s'79	41	41	41
3 Urug cv 3¾s&4½s'79	38	38	38
12 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	59½	59½	59½
4 Argentine 4s 72 Ap	59⅝	59½	59½
8 Argentine 4½s 48	78¾	78½	78½
5 Argentine 4½s 71	67½	67½	67½
37 Australia 5s 55	57¼	57¼	57¼
24 Australia 5s 57	57	56⅝	56⅝
13 Australia 4½s 56	47¾	47	47½
1 Belgium 6s 55	51½	51½	51½
1 Berl City El 6½s 59	19¾	19¾	19¾
1 Br Hvdr 5½s 26-57	16	15⅝	15⅞
5 Brazil 6½s 27-57	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
3 Brazil C Ry El 7s 52	17¾	17¾	17¾
5 Brisbane 6s 50	60¾	60	60
7 Buen Ay 6s 42	24	24	24
5 Buen A 4¾s 77	48¼	48	48
5 Buen A 4½s Apr 76	49	49	49
1 Buen A 4½s 75	49½	49½	49½
1 Canada 5s 52	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Canada 4s 60	89½	89½	89½
3 Canada 3¼s 61	81	81	81
10 Canada 3s 68	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝
5 Canada 3s 57	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
4 Cuba 5½s 53	102½	102½	102½
5 Cuba 4½s'7 7	51	51	51
7 Denmark 6s'42	38¼	38¼	38¼
22 Den 6s'42 wd	42	41	41
1 Denmark 4½s'62	41¾	41¾	41¾
1 Do 4s'62	40	40	40
1 Ger Cent Bk 7s'51	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Ger Cons 7s'49	12	12	12
1 Ger Cons 4s 68	13	13	13
4 GtConEIPJap 7s'44	67	67	67
4 GtConEIPJap 6½s'50	73	72½	72½
4 Ital Pub Util 7s '52	27¾	27¾	27¾
1 Japan 4½s'54	64	64	64
1 Japan 5½s '65	47¼	47¼	47¼
10 Mendoza (Prov) 4s '54	62	61½	62
10 Met Water 5½s '80	63	62½	63
4 Mex 4s 45 asd	4¾	4¾	4¾
2 Mex 4s 04 asd '54	4¾	4¾	4¾
2 Mex 10 4s asd '45	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 Milan City 6½s '52	27¾	27¾	27¾
1 Minas Ger 6½s'59	8	8	8
14 N Sou Wales 5s '57	58	58	58
6 N Sou Wales 5s '58	58	57	57
1 Norway 4½s'65 wd	36¼	36¼	36¼
11 Parana 7s 66A ctf	62¼	62¼	62¼
1 Pan Sn '63A st and ct	62	62	62
2 Pernambuco 7s '47	6⅛	6	6
5 Peru 1st 6s '60	6¼	6¼	6¼
5 Peru 6s 1st 1961	6¼	6¼	6¼
10 Queensld 7s '41	91	91	91
1 Queensld 6s '47	62	62	62
1 Rio Gr do Sul 8s 46	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 Santa Fe Prov 4s 64	55½	55½	55½
7 Sao Paul City 6½s 57	9	9	9
20 Sao Paulo St 7s 40	50	49½	49¾
5 Shinyetsu E 6½s 52	49¼	49½	49½
5 Taiwan E 5½s 71	42¼	42¼	42¼
2 Tokyo City 5½s 61	47½	47½	47½
33 Tokyo El-Lt 6s 53	43	43	43
1 Ujigawa El P 7s 45	71	71	71
40 Urug aj 3¾s&4½s'79	41	41	41
3 Urug cv 3¾s&4½s'79	38	38	38
9 Pen RR 4s 43	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
6 Pen RR 3¾s 70	96⅛	95¾	95¾
36 Pen RR 3½s 52	88⅞	88½	88½
2 Pere Marq 4½s 80	65¾	65¼	65¾
1 Pere Marq 4s 56	66	66	66
1 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	107	107	107
5 Phila Co 6s 57	107	107	107
5 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	4¼	4¼	4¼
5 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
22 Phillips Pet 1¾s 51	100	99⅞	99⅞
11 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s 52	104	104	104
10 Pitts & WVa 4½s 58 A	54¼	53⅜	53⅜
26 Porti Gen E 4½s 60	80½	80½	80½
9 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	66¼	66	66
2 Rem Rand 4¼s 56 ww	104¼	104¼	104¼
31 Republic Steel 4½s 56	106⅛	106	106
5 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39	39	39	39
5 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	4½	4½	4½
1 StLPeo&NW5s48	28½	28½	28½
3 St L Pub Svc 5s 59	70½	70¼	70¼
3 StLRMA&P 5s 55 st	30½	30½	30½
2 St L S F 5s 50 B	10½	10½	10½
69 St L S F 4½s 78	10⅜	10½	10¼
7 St L S F 4½s 78 ct st	9⅝	9½	9⅝
1 St L S F 4s 50 A	10	9¾	9¾
7 St L S F 4s 50 A ct	9½	9½	9½
5 St L S W rfg 5s 90	11	11	11
6 St L S W 1st 4s 89	70¼	70	70
18 SAnt Trac 4s 43	79	78¾	78¾
24 Seab A L cn 6s 45	4⅞	4¾	4¾
6 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	4	4	4
2 Sea A L 4s '50 st	8¾	8¾	8¾
29 Sea Al rfg 4s 59	3½	3¼	3¼
2 Shell Un 2½s 54	96½	96½	96½
1 Socony-Vac 3s 64	105½	105⅝	105½
5 So Bell T&T 3s 79	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
5 Sou Kraft 4¼s 46	102¼	102	102
5 Sou Nat Gas 4½s 51	106½	106½	106½
43 Sou Pac 4½s 68	44½	44	44
41 Sou Pac 4½s 81	44¼	43¾	44
52 So Pac 4½s 69	44½	44	44½
13 So Pac rfg 4s 55	60¼	59⅝	59⅝
15 So Pac cit 4s 49	44	43½	43½
8 So Pac 3½s 46	52¼	52	52¼
15 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	48	47½	47½
5 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	79¾	79¾	79¾
4 SouthRy 6½s 56	80⅝	80½	80½
8 South Ry gen 6s 56	75¾	75	75
6 South Ry cons 5s 94	90½	90	90
23 South Ry gen 4s 56	59½	58¾	58¾
5 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
7 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104⅜	104¼	104½
1 T RR A St L 5s 44	113	113	113
3 TRR A St L 4s 53	100½	100½	100½
1 Tex Corp 3s 65	105	105	105
5 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
9 Tex & Pac 5s 77 B	68¾	68½	68½
5 Tex P-MP Ter 5½s 64	99¼	98½	98½
54 Third Ave ry 4s 60	19	18½	18½
3 Third Ave 4s 60	58	58	58
3 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	104¼	104¼	104¼
7 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	112½	112½	112½
1 Un Pac 1st 4s 47 reg	111¾	111¾	111¾
33 Republic Steel 4½s 56	106⅛	106	106
5 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39	39	39	39
5 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	4½	4½	4½
1 StLPeo&NW5s48	28½	28½	28½
3 St L Pub Svc 5s 59	70½	70¼	70¼
3 StLRMA&P 5s 55 st	30½	30½	30½
2 St L S F 5s 50 B	10½	10½	10½
69 St L S F 4½s 78	10⅜	10½	10¼
7 St L S F 4½s 78 ct st	9⅝	9½	9⅝
1 St L S F 4s 50 A	10	9¾	9¾
7 St L S F 4s 50 A ct	9½	9½	9½
5 St L S W rfg 5s 90	11	11	11
6 St L S W 1st 4s 89	70¼	70	70
18 SAnt Trac 4s 43	79	78¾	78¾
24 Seab A L cn 6s 45	4⅞	4¾	4¾
6 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	4	4	4
2 Sea A L 4s '50 st	8¾	8¾	8¾
29 Sea Al rfg 4s 59	3½	3¼	3¼
2 Shell Un 2½s 54	96½	96½	96½
1 Socony-Vac 3s 64	105½	105⅝	105½
5 So Bell T&T 3s 79	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
5 Sou Kraft 4¼s 46	102¼	102	102
5 Sou Nat Gas 4½s 51	106½	106½	106½
43 Sou Pac 4½s 68	44½	44	44
41 Sou Pac 4½s 81	44¼	43¾	44
52 So Pac 4½s 69	44½	44	44½
13 So Pac rfg 4s 55	60¼	59⅝	59⅝
15 So Pac cit 4s 49	44	43½	43½
8 So Pac 3½s 46	52¼	52	52¼
15 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	48	47½	47½
5 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	79¾	79¾	79¾
4 SouthRy 6½s 56	80⅝	80½	80½
8 South Ry gen 6s 56	75¾	75	75
6 South Ry cons 5s 94	90½	90	90
23 South Ry gen 4s 56	59½	58¾	58¾
5 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
7 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104⅜	104¼	104½
1 T RR A St L 5s 44	113	113	113
3 TRR A St L 4s 53	100½	100½	100½
1 Tex Corp 3s 65	105	105	105
5 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
9 Tex & Pac 5s 77 B	68¾	68½	68½
5 Tex P-MP Ter 5½s 64	99¼	98½	98½
54 Third Ave ry 4s 60	19	18½	18½
3 Third Ave 4s 60	58	58	58
3 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	104¼	104¼	104¼
7 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	112½	112½	112½
1 Un Pac 1st 4s 47 reg	111¾	111¾	111¾
33 Republic Steel 4½s 56	106⅛	106	106
5 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39	39	39	39
5 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	4½	4½	4½
1 StLPeo&NW5s48	28½	28½	28½
3 St L Pub Svc 5s 59	70½	70¼	70¼
3 StLRMA&P 5s 55 st	30½	30½	30½
2 St L S F 5s 50 B	10½	10½	10½
69 St L S F 4½s 78	10⅜	10½	10¼
7 St L S F 4½s 78 ct st	9⅝	9½	9⅝
1 St L S F 4s 50 A	10	9¾	9¾
7 St L S F 4s 50 A ct	9½	9½	9½
5 St L S W rfg 5s 90	11	11	11
6 St L S W 1st 4s 89	70¼	70	70
18 SAnt Trac 4s 43	79	78¾	78¾
24 Seab A L cn 6s 45	4⅞	4¾	4¾
6 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	4	4	4
2 S

Cuban Silk and Manganese On Way for U. S. Defense

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAVANA — Cuba, gifted by nature with a climate and soil that permits five crops of silk cocoons a year while Japan and Italy are limited to three crops, aims to become the silk growing center of the world with great benefit to the United States which now relies on Japan for silk that the United States Navy finds indispensable.

Experiments with nylon as a substitute for silk are progressing in the United States, but Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, when questioned at a session of the American Academy of Political Science recently, declared: "Nylon will not do, either for parachutes or for bags for powder. We need the silk."

[Capt. Frederick L. Oliver, U. S. N. Retired, in an article published by The Christian Science Monitor Jan. 25, amplified the Navy's position. He concluded that while silk from Japan is necessary, this factor at present is not vitally influencing Far East diplomacy.]

Batista Gives Strong Support

Plans to make Cuba eventually an adequate supplier of silk for the United States are receiving the strong support of President Batista. He also believes that Cuba will be able to fill an American defense requirement through development of manganese deposits.

"Cuba has enough manganese to furnish the United States with a supply for years to come," President Batista told this writer in an exclusive interview. "It is still unmined. But the United States will no longer have to worry about getting valuable strength-giving mineral from the Far East. Nor will it have to worry about getting its supply of silk from the Orient. We stand ready with each commodity here. And American businessmen are already coming here in large numbers endeavoring to lay plans for the mining of the manganese which I consider our most important asset of all as far as the United States is concerned."

As to the silk worm industry, Colonel Batista said that hundreds of mulberry trees for cultivation of the silk worm have already been planted in Cuba, while hundreds of Cuban youth are being trained in the rudiments of the silk-making processes.

The project is well past the experimental stage under the competent hands of Prof. Josef Blanco, who studied the silk industry in the south of France more than 25 years ago. Professor Blanco is in charge of the entire program of establishing the industry, in Cuba today.

Blanco in Full Charge

Professor Blanco has been endeavoring to get someone in Cuba interested in the industry for the past 20 years.

But it was not until Colonel Batista came into power that the professor found a listener. He told the Colonel that Cuba's climate is the best in the world for raising silkworms.

He finally persuaded the President to import mulberry seedlings from Japan and then Professor Blanco started out to the rural school districts to plant his trees and to find his first silk industry apprentices.

Like a modern pioneer, riding sometimes on horseback and sometimes by car, the professor has visited during the last two years, all of the 1,300 schools in the country regious of Cuba within a 90 mile radius. He has planted mulberry trees at each school. He has also started the study of silk manufacture in each school. It takes three years for the mulberry trees to grow and, in the interim, the professor has been training the children of the island in the cultivation of the silk worm.

Professor Blanco's offices are in the unique civil military institute, Colonel Batista's pride, which is located about 35 miles from Havana, at beautiful Cieva del Agua, a town named after a tree.

Tests at Dayton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAYTON, Ohio — Development of nylon—high-strength rayon or cotton for use in parachutes in order to make the United States independent of Japanese silk, upon which the Nation's air forces now depend, is being sought here in tests and experiments by the Army and Navy, it is learned from authentic sources.

The tests are being carried out at Wright Field, and thus far have not been entirely successful. Nevertheless, Government and private engineers and technicians are hopeful a new type of cloth can be developed for mass production that will be fully as serviceable as Japanese silk.

Newest in Fashions Displayed for Queen: King Is Impressed

LONDON, Feb. 14 (CP)—King George showed himself to be an interested observer of women's fashions when the first mannequin parade ever held in Buckingham Palace was staged Feb. 12.

Nine English models who are going shortly to South America to display British fashions showed 36 latest models to the Queen. His Majesty dropped in on the fashion show.

He remarked on the plain, severe lines of some coats and suits. The Queen said she thought they "are most wearable." The King also commented on the new low waistline and the fact that hats were being worn straight rather than cocked on one side of the head.

Life Savings in Gold —U. S. Confiscates It

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP)—An Australian who attempted to bring $65,000 in gold bars into the United States may lose the entire amount, his life's savings.

Frank Pellegrini, Assistant United States Attorney, said he would seek forfeiture of the metal which Leo E. Morland is accused of attempting to smuggle into the United States. He was arrested at the Canadian border.

Mr. Pellegrini said the 57 bars were found between the lining and the sides of Mr. Morland's automobile during a routine border inspection. He added that Mr. Morland told him the gold represented his lifetime accumulation and that he had smuggled it out of Australia and into Canada, hoping to retire.

It is a Canadian offense to take gold out of the Dominion and a United States offense to bring it in without declaration.

Angell Sees Danger In India Autonomy

MONTREAL, Feb. 14 (CP)—India's independence, if granted at the present time, would result in a new danger for Great Britain, Sir Norman Angell, British economist, said in an address here.

Speaking before members of the Women's Canadian Club, Sir Norman said if independence were allowed it was almost certain the Axis powers would take the peninsula and use its resources against the free democracies of the world.

A British withdrawal would certainly weaken the country, he added, for the reason that India was made up of many conflicting peoples who find it hard to get along together.

Paraguayans Killed In Infantry Revolt

FORMOSA, Argentina, Feb. 14 (AP)—Reliable reports reaching here said two Paraguayan military men were killed and eight wounded Monday in a battle at headquarters of an infantry regiment at a northern post in Concepcion.

Supporters of the Government at Asuncion were reported to have attempted to oust Col. Alfredo Ramos, Commander of the regiment and a supporter of the late President, Jose Felix Estigarribia.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued.)

HOMES TO SHARE

IN SWAMPSCOTT, MASS., Kings Beach—2 ladies will share 8-room home, furnished or unfurnished, heated, with 1 or 2 adults; references exchenged. Write Box G-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BELLEROSE, L. I., N. Y.—Business transferred owner of 6-room, 2-bath home; cost $16,000 to build; price $10,500; cash needed $3,000; see it! 24 Superior Rd. Floral Park 2276.

WELLESLEY, MASS.—Owner will sell $4000 below assessed valuation; charming living room, 3 baths; college section, 1 Davenport Boyd, rep. Olive F. Thornton, Waltham 3969, Wel. 0290.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE quantity of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK CO. INC., 31 West 32nd Street, N. Y. C.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office centrally located; part time arranged to suit; 24-hour phone service included. (1739) 33 W. 42nd St.

N. Y. C.—PRACTITIONER'S office available, 33 W. 42nd St.; completely furnished; EVENINGS: $10 monthly. PE. 6-3953.

PAYING GUESTS

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Attractive, comfortable home for 3 business women; convenient transportation; breakfast, dinner served; references exchanged. 70-32 110th St., MILLER.

PIANO TUNING

EXCELLENT concert tuning and repairing, moderate charges; all work guaranteed. DICK SEBOUH, 41 W. 125th, N. Y. C. LEhigh 4-1852

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Exclusive section; beautiful, large, sunny room; fireplace, private lavatory, garage, game rooms; $10 weekly. Asp. 7518.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 2025 E. 29 St., Bet. Ave. T and U—Attractive 2-room apartment; heat, gas electricity; $32.00; adults. AMES.

N. Y. C., 314 W. 100th St.—Single, sunny room, private bath, $6.00; larger room, adjoining bath, $7.00; private family. (Apt. 8 FE). ACademy 4-0608.

N. Y. C., 104 W. 84th (5-W)—Large, attractive double studio; also cozy single; transportation; church; elevator. SC. 4-2966. SIMPSON.

N. Y. C.—Bed-sitting room, attractively furnished; private bath, for woman, in private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. GR. 7-7953.

N. Y. C.—Large front, homelike; near church; private home; Christian Scientists preferred; elevator. DeCAMP. Tel. Wadsworth 7-0087.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
Pleasant, comfortable rooms in private home 706 4th Avenue North

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600. Boston

SHOE REPAIRING

Braintree, Massachusetts, 348 Washington St. LEO SHOE REPAIR SHOP
Hats Cleaned and Shoes Repaired
New Shoes for growing boys and men

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BOY (17 years) reliable, willing, ambitious; wishes position; errand boy, clerk, bell hop, bus boy, any useful capacity; good references. (Colored). Phone EDgecombe 4-9593, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION, practical, experienced attendant, wishes position. Phone Circle 6-8769, or write Box W-6, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED attendant, companion to one needing loving care; free to travel. Write Box X-6, 500 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1550, N. Y. C.

SEASONED craracter actress, desiring parts, available immediately; flexible; dialects, eccentrics. Write Box E-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678.
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 61 University Place. GR. 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEARING APPAREL

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Complete usher's cutaway suit, almost new; size 40; reasonable. R. J. McCORMICK, The Dodge Hotel.

WEATHER STRIPPING

STORM Windows, Shades, Venetian Blinds, Wedding Canopies, Screens, Awnings Home Specialties Co., Inc., Big. 2900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.)

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Spring Flowers
in Great Profusion at Moderate Prices
G. O. Anderson & Sons
We Telegraph Flowers
901 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3090—3091
Medford Branch 242 High St. Mys. 0600

WHITNEY LAUNDRY
Laundry, Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning
Delivery Service, or 20% Discount for Cash and Carry
179 Beacon St., Somerville Kirkland 2075

ARLINGTON CO-OPERATIVE BANK
"The Home for Your Dollars" and "Dollars for Your Home"
PHONE ARLINGTON 3780
Shares in February Series Now on Sale
699 MASS. AVE. ARL. 3780

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

DOUGLAS E. CURRIE
Texaco Marfak
Lubrication
Tires Batteries
Accessories
Tel. Arl. 4043 1211 Mass. Ave.

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

• Gifts for all occasions • Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired • Cash for your Old Gold • Beads restrung 50c up
Arthur W. Fitt
JEWELER 26 West Street

Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. - HANcock 8000

BOSTON—Dorchester

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward
426 Adams Street
BLU. 9200
East Milton

BRAINTREE

For Cities Service Heating Oils
Call Granite 9500 or Hubbard 6300
Cities Service Oil Co.
Braintree, Mass.

H. Waldecker's Greenhouses
Potted Plants and Freshly Cut Flowers for All Occasions
37 Sampson Ave. Tel. Bra 0063

Save Money on your Fuel Bill
Order Today—Don't Delay
Your local fuel dealer (Tel. Bra. 0075-1449)
Woodsum for COAL and OIL
38 Crescent Avenue South Braintree

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
BREATHTAKING NEW
SPRING HATS
Just arrived, at prices you can't afford to miss. 2.98 and up.
120-130 MAIN STREET

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

SYLVESTER & GILE, INC.
SALES SERVICE
NASH
Ford Parts and Service
Tel. 3734 389 Warren Ave., Brockton, Mass.

DURAND'S CHOCOLATE SHOPS
Delicious Pecan Bark 59c lb.
FRESH CHOCOLATES, 60c LB.
2 LB. BOX $1.00
New Super Value! 12 MAIN STREET

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

1940 MERCURY
5 passenger sedan — dark blue — radio and heater — rich upholstery, low mileage $745.00
Many other excellent buys to choose from.
CHAS. M. CURRY
Used Car Manager
formerly used car super. Ford Motor Co., Somerville, Mass.
T. C. Baker Co.
Brookline Village Bea 5205
Open Evenings

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Chestnut Hill Esso Servicenter
Complete and Competent Service Per Your Car
On Worcester Turnpike, Cor. Boylston and Hammond Sts. LON 8963
One block above Benevolent Association.

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion *Flowers Telegraphed*
BROOKLINE FLOWER SHOP
710 WASHINGTON ST.
TEL. ASP. 3604

Kathryn Kenney
A New Spring Coiffure Just for You!
MANICURES—PERMANENTS
FLAVORED LIPSTICKS
1245 Commonwealth Ave. Sta 5544 or 5543

Artistic Flower Arrangements
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
VILLAGE FLOWER SHOP
Now located in new shop
103 Washington St. BEAcon 6000
Frederick C. Carreiro, Francis G. Carreiro

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bel. 3951 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
28 PALMER STREET TRO. 2506
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors
Estimates Given

Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and Trust Service
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
TRUST DEPARTMENTS
MASS. AVENUE and HOLYOKE STREET

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

For Sunday Supper COLD MEATS and R&R Chicken Broth
George H. Stockwell
36 Brattle Street Kir. 7815

THE POWELL PRINTING COMPANY
34 Brattle Street, Harvard Square
Printing
Quality—Service—Dependability
TELEPHONE TROWBRIDGE 9611

• February Specials
ANDERSON & RUFLE CO.
FURNITURE
Repairing—Reupholstering
MATTRESS WORK
30 BUNSTER STREET TRO. 3344

The Wave Beauty Shoppe
Call TRO. 1603
All Branches of Beauty Culture
We Carry Farel Destin Cosmetics
7 HUDSON STREET

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
Concord Oil Co.
INC.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike
Tel. 800

'blue coal'
Coke—Stokers—Wood
CONCORD COAL & WOOD CO.
Sudbury Road Concord 110

AFTER INVENTORY SALE
on Men's, Women's and Children's Wear. Our regular merchandise at Reduced Prices
J. P. NOURSE, Inc.
MAIN STREET, CONCORD

All Kinds of
FRUITS—CANNED GOODS
VEGETABLES
GROCERIES
CONCORD FRUIT CO.
SPECIAL DELIVERY
29 MAIN STREET CON. 435

DEDHAM

Beef—Lamb—Pork
Groceries
Vegetables Fish
Ziegler's Market
Bussey St. Phone 0288 East Dedham

EVERETT

VALENTINE FLOWERS
When you think of flowers think of
Maxwell, the Florist, Inc.
FRED B. MAXWELL Treas. Eve. 3316-3317
409 BROADWAY, EVERETT, MASS.

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1.60 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
All of Our Meats Are Cooked to Order
King's Corner
North Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores
Kidder & Davis
492-700 MAIN STREET

Harper Method Shop
Inquire about our
Special Harper Method
Shampoos and Rinses
520 Main Street Tel. 3430

MODERN CLASSIC
One of the most distinguished Sterling Silver Patterns of all time.
A Place Service of 6 Pieces—$17.25
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Watches 350 Main Street Crystal

Exclusive Millinery
for Miss and Matron
ALL HEAD SIZES
Prices $1.98 and up
Spillane Millinery Shop
350 MAIN STREET

FITCHBURG (Continued)

helen's
Our New Spring Accessories Are Arriving Daily
381 MAIN STREET

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN 1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

Friday and Saturday
Your Dollar Buys More
DOLLAR DAYS
8 Savings in All Departments
WILSON'S

RITA'S
Lunches, Ice Cream
Candies, Novelties
24 Federal Street, Greenfield, Mass.

ROY'S SERVICE STATION
Featuring "A to Z" Lubrication and many other motoring services
Located Rt. 2 at 101 Main St.
GREENFIELD, MASS.

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 8147-R 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOW—
have your dry cleaning done under Individual's Guarantee of Satisfaction.
Plain Dresses—Suits 75c
PHONE 1-6-4
Individual Family Laundry
Launderers . . . Dry Cleaners

Choice Meats
Home Smoked Ham and Bacon
Fresh and Cooked Meats
KIRSCHNER'S MEAT MARKET
10 Main Street Tel. 2543

ATHERTON'S
"Complete Home Furnishers"
"Over 40 years of faithful service"
"ON THE BRIDGE" HAVERHILL

CLEANING NEW YORK DYEING CO.
Guaranteed Odorless Clean with Dupont "Tri-Clene" Process
Main St. at Monument Sq. Tel. 3647

Kaulbach-Leith
FLOWERS
18 Main Street Tel. 504

Typewriters Office and School Supplies
Typewriters Sold and Repaired
THE STATIONERY SHOP
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE TEL. 1422

HINGHAM

DYKEMAN'S MARKET
HIN. 0091—0092
Fresh Turkeys, Chickens, Fowl
Dewkist Frosted Foods
GLO-COAT
1 Gal. Can $2.89 (receive dust mop free)
½ Gal. can $1.39 (can of wax remover free)
1 Qt. can 98c (add 2c for jar silver polish)

BOWMAR MOTOR SALES
A safe place to buy used cars
Chrysler-Plymouth
Authorized Sales Service
Hingham 1500 At the Harbor

HOLYOKE

Superior Shoe Repairing
Have your shoes repaired at
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 High Street

E. H. Allyn & Co.
INSURANCE
Of Every Description
AGENT—RALPH H. ARMSTRONG
Phoenix Building 598 Dwight Street

LAWRENCE

Soft Pastel Suits
with long jackets and pleated skirts
$15.00
Sportswear Department Second Floor
Cherry & Webb's

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167 Andover 234

LEXINGTON

Colonial Garage, Inc.
Buick Dealer
1668 MASS. AVE. LEX. 0862

Complete Service on All Makes of Cars
OPEN 24 HOURS

Buy the best cooking utensils
REVERE COPPER-CLAD STAINLESS STEEL
The perfect utensils for better cooking. Longer wear and beauty. Let us show you the line.
Herbert M. Lawrence
1777 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0300

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0326
Choice Groceries, Carefully Selected Meats and Poultry, Sea Foods
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Products

PARTRIDGE'S
ICE CREAM and Fancy Ices
Bakery Goods, Oatmeal and Soy Bread, Nuts
Confectionery
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0840

FAIR OAKS DAIRY, Inc.
R. E. DALRYMPLE, Pres. and Treas.
"Over 36 Years of Uninterrupted Service to Lexington Residents"
Distributors of
Quality Milk and Cream
3 Sheridan St. Tel. Lex. 2053

Add Sunshine to Your Meals with
ROYAL FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES
Enliven winter menus with crisp fresh produce always a wide variety on hand—Attractively priced.
ROYAL FRUIT
1233 Mass. Ave., next to Woolworth's

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROBERTSON'S
get your
20% REDUCTION NOW
February Furniture Sale

For Washington's Birthday
Delicious "Log" Cakes with Chocolate Frosting and Hatchet and Cherry Decoration, 50c up
Cherry pies, tarts, layer cakes, etc. In our restaurant and at our food counter.
Quality Counts
Lowell Women's Exchange
24 Middle St. Tel. 22531

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Beginning Saturday February Sale of FURNITURE
Greatest Furniture Value of the Year
MAIN FLOOR

CHERRY & WEBB'S
LOWELL
Northern New England's largest specialty shop for women, misses, children

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.

JOSEF'S
Salon of
Individual Hairstyling
502 Hildreth Bldg. Phone 6331

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

LYNN

Women! Here's
Hosiery Economy
4-thread chiffon and 7-thread service weight, full fashioned PURE SILK STOCKINGS. All new spring shades 59c pair
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737
Lynn, Massachusetts

Men's Furnishings
Arrow, Manhattan and Whitney Shirts, also Neckwear, Gloves, Pajamas and Interwoven Hosiery
Lonvals
328 Union Street

NEW SPRING MILLINERY
Our hat shops are bursting with New Spring Fashions
$1.98 to $10.00
T. W. ROGERS CO.
UNION STREET

KARL'S PASTRY SHOP
"The Bakery That's Different"
Wedding and Birthday Cakes to Order
WE DELIVER
248 Humphrey St., Swampscott, Mass.
LY. 2-1550

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5-7 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Russo's RESTAURANT
for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry
424 Main Street, Malden Tel. 3200
61 High Street, Medford Tel. Mystic 5252

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
now going on
RUDERMAN'S
66 High St. MEDFORD 42 Ferry St. MALDEN 544 Main St. MELROSE

MALDEN COAL COMPANY
15 Washington St. S. Tel. 0494
COAL — COKE — GULF OILS

Have you seen our gifts for all occasions in
Silver . . . Watches
Jewelry
GEORGE DOWNIE, JEWELER
28 PLEASANT STREET MALDEN

"Thrifty Buyers Shop at Meyers"
Meyers Offic Supply
MALDEN BARGAIN DAYS
Feb. 14 and 15
Stationer, Printer Office Equipment
56 Exchange Street Malden 0727

MARLBORO

AUGUSTUS F. ELDERKIN
Insurance
18 Vine St. Tel. 1882

MEDFORD

"Home of Quality and Service"
MEDFORD SQ. MEAT SHOP
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Free delivery—Telephone Mystic 3310

Medford Central Market
Groceries, Meats, Fish
FRUIT and VEGETABLES
The Reliable Store with Reasonable Prices
TELEPHONE MYSTIC 3630
20 SALEM ST.
TERMS CASH

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Casey Florist Company
93 Maple Street Since 1869
For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants, CALL MELROSE 0123
'Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston'

17 Pounds of Snowy Laundry $2.05
Called for, washed and ironed, and delivered to your home.
Telephone Ston 0407
New Method Laundry
22 Gould Street Stoneham, Mass.

DE SOTO PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 897 Main Street
May We Serve You?

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

COAL — OIL
Reliable fuel, good service
Telephones Melrose 0794—0795
C. B. & F. H. GOSS

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name .....
Street and Number .....
City and State .....

MASSACHUSETTS

NEEDHAM

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*

Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.

'blue coal'—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating
Oil Burners
1036 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1618—0810 Nee.

NEW BEDFORD

New Bedford, Mass.

STAR STORE

The complete, modern Department Store

Gulf Hill Dairy

Gulf Hill Parlors

Grade A Milk, Buttermilk, Heavy Cream, Ice Cream

596 Pleasant St. New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

JAMES E. LILLEY

Quality Meats and Groceries

Including many brands nationally advertised in the Monitor

271 Cedar St., Cor. Parker St. Dial 2-2212
Prompt Delivery

Ready to Use or Put Away

Parson's Laundry Co., Inc.

DIAL 6-8256

BUSH & CO. *Inc.*

Est. 1885
J. T. CHAMPION, *Mgr.*
Cleaners and Dyers

512 Pleasant St. Dial 5-7803

NewBedfordPublicMarket

PHONE 5-7821

WANT TO SAVE ON MEAT?

High Grade Meats make Satisfied Customers

Shop from New Bedford's Largest Variety

TABERS' INC.

Central Market & Grocery

254-258 Union Street

"Where the Good Things Gather"

NEWBURYPORT

D. CASHMAN

Hardware — Paint
Garden Supplies

Your Business Is Appreciated
Telephone 332 30 State Street

232 HIGH STREET Tel. 1425-M
Gown Shoppe

LAURA F. FOLLANSBEE

It is always a pleasure to serve Monitor readers.

COATS DRESSES Millinery UNDERWEAR ACCESSORIES

Gulf Range and Fuel Oil

Prompt and careful delivery

W. E. ATKINSON COMPANY

Tel. 4

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Bigelow 0494. Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday. Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A MAN'S BEST FRIEND

IN TIME OF NEED—IS HIS BANK ACCOUNT

The longer you have it, the more you appreciate it.

COME IN TODAY AND START ONE

NEWTON SAVINGS BANK

"The Place for My Savings"

Established 40 Years in Newton

T. B. HAFFEY CO.

UPHOLSTERERS and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES

Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
BIG. 1091

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

CARMOTE PAINTS

C. G. McMULLIN

Building Hardware

1170 Walnut St BIG. 0443

NEWTONVILLE

J. B. JURAD

Chrysler Plymouth
Sales and Service
Willard Battery Service
11 Court Street LAS. 3335

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE

LASell 7560

NONANTUM COAL CO.

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTONVILLE (Continued)

Won't you be my Valentine and Insure with

Alfred E. Fuller

Your Insurance Counsellor

46 Austin St. BIG. 7304

NEWTON-WEST NEWTON

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE

BIGelow 3810 and 2500

B. S. HATCH CO.

NORWOOD

COAL-COKE
FUEL OIL

269 LENOX ST. JOHN A. Whittemore's SONS INC. NORWOOD 0764

DAILY DELIVERIES...CANTON SHARON NORWOOD

PITTSFIELD

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.

Incorporated

172 West Street Tel. 7396

Highest Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE INC.

Frank A. Carroll, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

White Rose Grapefruit and Orange Juice

46-oz Can 21c

KELSEY'S MARKET

Truly a Great Place to Trade

Dynamic Reductions

Fur-Trimmed and Untrimmed Coats, Dress Coats and Sport Coats at Savings from 30% to 50%.

Holden & Stone Co.

Your Dollars Get More at Sears

Easy Payments on Washing Machines, Radios, Cleaners, Tires, Refrigerators.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

The

AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSFIELD

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service

Shapiro Motors

Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

Pittsfield Tire and Battery Shop

Tydol Gas, Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries, Lubrication

H. S. BABBITT
Cor. West and Centre Sts.

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT

The Ernest Beauty Shoppe

HAIRDRESSING

Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing

85 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0030

FOR UNIFORM PERFORMANCE in any weather use

American Gas and Oils

AMERICAN AMOCO GAS

Elm St. Garage

A. W. MINER, Prop.
Tel. 2-4949
Cor. Elm and Newell Sts.

Attend

Berkshire Bargain Day Sale

Storewide Event
Friday and Saturday

England Brothers

HYATT GAS SERVICE

Pyrofax
Gas Ranges—Refrigerators
Hot Water Heating and Gas Radiators
Real Gas for Gasless Homes

164 Gale Avenue Tel. 8131

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Granite 1076-M 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Richard D. Chase & Co.

Established 1887

GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE

Savings Bank Building GRA 2100

Let the Advertiser Know

that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

PHONE TODAY

FOR BETTER LAUNDERING

PRESIDENT 5000

OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS 800 QUINCY AVENUE 39 TEMPLE STREET

D. SILVERMAN & SONS

PACKARD

Sales and Service

479 Washington St., Quincy, PRE 7075

ThriftiCheck CHECKING ACCOUNT
NO MINIMUM BALANCE REQUIRED
ONLY 7½¢ PER CHECK

GRANITE TRUST CO.

WOLLASTON · QUINCY · N. QUINCY

FOY'S MARKET

The Sign of Quality Since 1899

Free Delivery
Charge Privileges

1177 Hancock Street Pre. 1-2-3-4

Dorothy Benham

Millinery

Waltham, 443 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

READING

Town of Reading, Mass.

MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.

MERCHANDISE STORE

dealers in

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

for the home

25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

M. F. CHARLES & SONS

JEWELERS

Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing

630 MAIN STREET TEL. REA. 1566

TORRE'S

Chocolate Peanut Clusters

39c lb.

Our Own Make

SHARON

FLOWERS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Delivery in Sharon, Foxboro, Canton, Stoughton, Walpole

BEATRICE'S

GREENHOUSES
Member Florists Telegraph Delivery Association

630 South Main St. Sharon 776

"Scotty's"

SHELL

Range and Fuel Oil

Complete Garage Service

ARTHUR L. SCOTT

88 POND STREET SHARON 2081

HARE'S Golden Guernsey MILK

From Glen Rock Farm herd of pure-bred Guernsey Cows Accredited under state and federal supervision. PHONE SHARON 191

Charles H. Nutting, Jr.

INSURANCE

8 Shepherd Court

Telephone Sharon 2181

The NEW V-8 FORD PRICES ARE LOW

SALES and SERVICE 37 POND ST. Tel. 684

SHARON MOTOR SALES, INC

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 3057. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LIFE AUTOMOBILE 17 COLLEGE AVE. Phone SOMerset 0700 AREA WEDGWOOD Brokers DAVIS SQUARE SOMERVILLE MASS. FIRE ACCIDENT BURGLARY PLATE GLASS COMPENSATION LIABILITY Insurance

Star Market Co.

It's a Fact!

You save more by shopping regularly at this complete self-service food store!

QUALITY AT LOWER PRICES

401 Highland Avenue in Davis Square

J. A. MARSH COAL CO.

OIL BURNERS

FUEL OIL—N. E. COKE

38-40 Park St. Som. 0319

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tait Coal Co.

331 Liberty Street
Tel. 6-2791

D. L. & W. COAL
LEHIGH COAL
COKE FUEL OIL
BITUMINOUS

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.

FLORISTS

Member F. T. D. A.

12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

DREIKORN'S

"Orange Wrap"

BREAD

DREIKORN'S BAKERY

792 STATE STREET

FLOWERS

CROFT Inc.

(Our New Address)

393 Dwight Street

4-2195

Call me for personal insurance service

CHARLES W. GOWEN

Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 8611
Residence Dial 4-7294

Hand made candies — salted nuts

The BRASS BOWL KITCHEN

21 Chase Avenue

Electrical Appliances

Radios—Exide Batteries—Bicycles
Special Discount to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

AUTO ACCESSORIES
Hood Tires and Other Makes
BENDIX WASHERS

CHARLES BROAD TIRE CO.

77 Dwight Street Phone 2-6231

FRANCKS

Christinia Face Cream and Liquid Hand Cream

Excellent for Dry Skin

Francks Beauty Salon

25 Harrison Ave. Phone 2-0110

TAUNTON

HEINZ ASSORTED SOUPS

We carry a complete line in tins of 2 sizes

Cobb Bates & Yerxa Co.

"The Complete Food Store"
TAUNTON, MASS.

ROYAL COAL COMPANY

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal

Special agents for Jeddo Highland Coal

Telephone 1300 Taunton, Mass.

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.

Main and Lexington Streets

Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Anderson Florists

Flowers of Distinction

210 MOODY STREET, WALTHAM
Tel. 1843

WATERTOWN

Master Kraft Super-Safe Oil Burner

and Air Conditioners

CHARLES LeCONTI

WAT. 7539

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Star Market Co.

Fancy Fresh NATIVE BROILERS

Daily arrivals from near-by farms

2½ lb. Avge. Lb. 25c

583 Washington Street Wel. 2820

WINCHESTER

Winchester Provision Co.

First Anniversary Specials

Swift Pr. Lamb, Leg and Loin, 23c lb.
Rib Roast Beef .....29c lb.
36 Best Eggs 1.00

553 MAIN ST. TEL. WIN. 2780—2781

Lignophol

A Penetrating and Wax Finish for Wood Floors

H. C. WINTON

HARDWARE

Mt. Vernon St., Winchester Tel. 0685

Gown? Hat? Coat?

Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

WORCESTER

'blue coal'

New Eng. Coke—Fuel Oils
Coal Stokers—Oil Burners

F. E. POWERS CO.

13 Federal Street 3-7281

Ready Now!

New 1941 Spring PRINTS

A Yard—97c, $1.35, $2.50

SLOCUM'S

476 Main Street Second Floor

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

LAUNDRIES

SOFT WATER LAUNDRIES, Ltd.

Robertson Rd., Preston Park, Brighton, Sussex.
Tel. Preston 2331 Open Air Drying.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

CORNWALL — Guests received, attractive surroundings; facing sea; rest or study. MRS. TODD-BROWN, Lyoness, St. Ives.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home; best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road.

POST VACANT

EXPERIENCED cook-general and house parlourmaid required immediately; three in family; wages £60 and £50. Apply MRS. STEDHAM, Cliff House, Livermead, Torquay.

TYPEWRITING

MAY COLEMAN, Personal Secretarial Service. Authors' Mss.; Duplicating; Private Tuition. 27, Grove Hill Rd., Tunbridge Wells. 'Phone 3037.

England

BEDFORD

PHONE 2706

James Turner & Sons (BEDFORD) LTD.

Complete House Furnishers

Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by Experts

Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.

Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer

The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years' Experience

14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 351

BIRMINGHAM

"DOUBLE-GIFT" OFFER

"A.B.C. of Shopping Wrinkles"
"Wedding Etiquette" Post Free

M. .....

.....

.....

Beehive

WAREHOUSE (No Branches)
ALBERT ST., BIRMINGHAM

Wedding and Birthday Gifts

S. CHILD

The Jeweler

10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4

Finest Quality in Watches, Clocks Silver and Cut Glass

BOURNEMOUTH

Wilsons Ltd

LADIES' FASHIONS

62-66 Old Christchurch Road, also at 626, 628, Christchurch Road, and at 1, Catherine Street, Salisbury, 248 High Street, Exeter, Southampton and Worthing

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE

L. J. Allen Ltd

THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

W. H. AVEN

12 THE TRIANGLE

Saddle and Harness Maker

TRUNKS, BAGS AND TRAVELLING GOODS

Dog Collars, Leads, Harness, Etc.

Repairs a Speciality

COLLENET & CO.

13, THE ARCADE

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS

Permanent Waving a Speciality

TEL. 2016

Speedy Kleen

Original and Best Ultra Rapid Cleaners

FOUR HOUR SERVICE

SPEEDY KLEEN (1935) LTD.
177-179 OLD CHRISTCHURCH ROAD
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 2651-2

P. W. SENIOR

General Ironmonger

181 Seabourne Road, West Southbourne
Phone: Southbourne 513

Wakeleys Hop Manure and Garden Requisites
Carter's Tested Seeds

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

Anderson & McAuley

LTD.

The Management and Staff take pleasure in acknowledging the support given them by readers of this paper. They convey best wishes to their many customers, both here and all the world over.

THE LEADING SPECIALIST HOUSE

GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP AT

Plummers

Gervis Place Tel. 7000

Also at

FOLKESTONE BRIGHTON
HASTINGS SOUTHAMPTON
EASTBOURNE BOSCOMBE
WEYMOUTH

BealeSons

BEALE & SONS Ltd

The Store for Value and Service

Established Nearly 50 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

SPORTS DEPOT LTD.

HERE YOU WILL FIND EVERYTHING FOR THE SPORTSMAN

Such as, Fishing Tackle, Golf Clubs, Bags, and Balls, Tennis, Squash, and Badminton Rackets.

GAMES and MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, Etc.
114, Old Christchurch Road

Terraut's

Fashion Specialists

89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON and McAULEY LTD 62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON

Specialists in

HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS • DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS • HOSIERY
LINGERIE • KNITWEAR & GOWNS

HETHERINGTONS

General Drapery & Millinery Specialists

WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

BRISTOL

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST

For Everything

For Little Girls, Big Girls, Little Boys, Big Boys, Grown-ups, Engaged Couples, Married Couples, Elderly Folk, Acquaintances.

W. MORGAN (Bristol) Ltd.

Morgan's Corner, Zetland Road Junction

Brooks of Bristol

DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ

Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453

Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, Near Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe

Massingham 63 Queen's Road Bristol 8

AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER

• BOOKLET ON REQUEST

BROMLEY

BEST FAMILY WORK AND DYEING & CLEANING

THE LIMES LAUNDRY

FARNBOROUGH KENT

TELEPHONE FARNBOROUGH 2

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 2271-2

W. & E. WHEATLEY

(E. J. & V. E. King)

63 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY

Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.

Builders—Decorators

16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY

Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES

Family Grocers and Provision Merchants

BROMLEY CHISLEHURST

Quality—Value—Service

SAFE AND EASY REMOVALS

Rav: 2601

Highly skilled packing ensures safe transit. Estimates free. Moderate charges.

Furnishers of Quality

PYRKE'S Bromley, Kent

CAMBERLEY

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

Antiques Licensed Valuers
Cabinet Making and Upholstering

Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE 303 CAMBERLEY

ENGLAND

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
Cafe
Luncheons
Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
22 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

Cavendish House

CHELTENHAM

for

Fashions and Furniture

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS

W. Vale & Co. Ltd.

93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

HARROW

The GINGERBREAD HOUSE

9c College Road
Harrow
Phone Harrow 1760

The Homemade Cake Shop and Tea-room of Character. Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.

IPSWICH

FASHIONS MENSWEAR

Harder & Son Ltd.

LINENS FURNITURE

FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING RINGS

CROYDON & SONS

50 and 52 Tavern Street, Ipswich
Telephone 4116

We go to

Andy's

LLOYDS AVENUE Tel. 3577
for Our Cakes and Candies
Everything Homemade

KINGSTON and SURBITON

PERSONAL ATTENTION HIGH CLASS WORK

Mrs MIDDLETON'S LAUNDRY

ELMBRIDGE 1181 SURBITON HOOK RD. SURBITON

EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR DRY CLEANING

Bentalls

KINGSTON ON THAMES

ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE

- 150 DEPARTMENTS
- PRESENT STAFF OVER 2000
- A NON-COMBINE STORE
- A MAGNIFICENT ESCALATOR HALL

KINgston 1001

LEAMINGTON SPA

P. H. WOODWARD & CO., LTD.

Complete Ladies', Men's and Children's Outfitters and Furnishing Drapers

94-96 The Parade, Leamington Spa.
Tel. 2213 (two lines)

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd

OXFORD

OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE

Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

PAIGNTON

EVANS & SONS

Bakers and Confectioners

TORBAY ROAD PHONE 5048

One of the Nicest Cafes in the District

A. P. BLACKBEARD

Expert Foot Fitter

286 Torquay Road

Preston, Paignton Tel. 82364

Boots and Shoes made to order

PLYMOUTH

COME TO

Pophams

THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS

When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.

Bedford Phone 2363 Plymouth

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.

(PARKSTONE) LTD.

New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition

Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

REDHILL—Surrey

Send Your Washing to a Quality Line

Franco-British

LAUNDRY

Station Square, Redhill Phone Cro. 1901

ENGLAND

RICHMOND and District

The PUREST BREAD and the CHOICEST SELECTION of CAKES and PASTRIES you get them from the

Hygienic Bakeries

Branches throughout Richmond and District

Head Office & North Rd., Richmond SURREY

Wright Bros Ltd

RICHMOND. SURREY

THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT

Early Closing Day—WEDNESDAY

Williamsons Ltd.

26 George St. Tel. Richmond 2384/5

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS!

Branches at TWICKENHAM TEDDINGTON

Repairs!

Deane Bros

Footwear Repairing Craftsmen

Tel. RICHMOND 1071 collected and Delivered. 76 Sheen Road RICHMOND

SEVENOAKS

"Le Gant" Corsetry

Helen Stringer MODES

Specialist in HIGH-GRADE KNITWEAR

Phone - 871

J. H. LORIMER

STATIONER
300KSELLER and
FANCY GOODS DEALER
Depot for All Fountain Pens
HIGH ST.
SEVENOAKS 840

Stephens Ink and Grip-fix

SUTTON COLDFIELD

DODD'S DRAPERY STORES

82 Parade, Sutton Coldfield

Underwear for Ladies and Children. General Drapery of every description.

WOOLS and HABERDASHERY
Tel. Sut. 1856

Davenport & Co.

COLLIERY AGENTS

Park Station Wharf Tel. Sut. 1659

Prompt Delivery of best quality coal

SUTTON—Surrey

58 Grove Road Phone Vigilant 2542

ROSEMARY

Ladies' Outfitters

Millinery—Dressmaking—Repairs

Ladies' own materials used if desired

SWANAGE

ERICA

(A. Eric S. Thompson)

Fruit, Cut Flowers, Pot Plants, Bulbs, Bulbs in Pots, Ferns, Sprays, Flower Baskets

"Say it with flowers" by TELEGRAPHIC DELIVERY

6, Station Road SWANAGE
Telephone 2444

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX

Drapers and Silk Mercers

EARLY SPRING FASHIONS

4a, 5, 6 Strand, Torquay Tel. 4314

Edward Henry Sermon

High Class Gem Work

JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH

Emblem Jewellery

10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

CHARLES M. BISHOP A.M.I.M.E. M.I.M.T.

Automobile Engineer and Agent

THE SERVICE GARAGE
ELLACOMBE (Near Schools)
TORQUAY

Complete Overhauls and Repairs

J. F. ROCKHEY LTD.

Torquay and Newton Abbot
Tel. 3286

SPRING FASHION WEAR

Pay a visit to our

CAFE RESTAURANT, TORQUAY

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

WALTER C. RAISWELL

Kent County Store

Provisions
Household Requisites

Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables and also Heinz Products

21 and 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

MAISON ARTHUR

Hair Specialist

Experts in Every Branch

30 High Street Phone 352

WORTHING

CHAS. BEAUMONT

Coal and Coke Merchant and Boiler Fuel Expert

Offices, 49 High Street
27 Rowlands Road WORTHING

Phone Worthing 3800-3801

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Quotation

WE MIGHT have been—these are but common words, and yet they make the sum of life's bewailing.—CHARLES LAMB.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Mayor Aids Family

(San Francisco Examiner)

San Francisco

The kindly looking gentleman had been watching them as he walked up Market Street, threading his way through the afternoon crowd.

They were standing, uncertain, by the Kearny Street intersection, not noticing how people were staring at them—city people hurrying by, glancing at their threadbare, thin, country clothes, and the baby in the arms of the woman, and the two little children standing with them.

When the kindly looking gentleman stopped and tipped his hat and inquired about them, they told him very simply.

"Name's Rosebud Adams," said the man. "This is my wife, suh, Rosie Lee. I'm 27 and Rosie Lee, she's 25. The baby, suh? He's Robert, just 11 months, and Gloria Dean there and Rene, they're 4 and 2½. We're just hitchhiking through, down from Washington to Riverside."

The troubled look on the face of the well-dressed stranger deepened as he learned that no, they hadn't any more money, rightly speaking; and yes, kids that little got tired hitchhiking, but after all—

"Let's get out of this crowd," said their questioner.

They walked up to his swank shop on Grant Avenue and he phoned for his chauffeur, and then in his limousine they went to another office of his. There, the man phoned and got them fixed up for the night at a downtown hotel, and got them bus tickets for Riverside in the morning, and a little spending money.

That's all there is to the story, really, except that little Robert had his 4 o'clock bottle there in the office while the phoning was going on, and little Rene went to sleep in the mayor's big chair. And the Adams family still can't quite believe that a man as big as Mayor Angelo J. Rossi of San Francisco would notice them like he did, standing lost on Market Street—and that he'd do something about it, too.

The Bible And The Poets

1. One of the most famous and beautiful of Biblical paraphrases is Joseph Addison's hymn, beginning:

The spacious firmament on high . . .

How does the Bible passage itself begin?

2. In Shakespeare's Henry VIII, we find the lines:

Saba was never
More covetous of wisdom and fair virtue
Than this pure soul . . .

What Bible incident is referred to?

3. John Keats in his Ode to a Nightingale, describes Ruth as standing, "sick for home . . . amid the alien corn." For what land was she homesick?

4. Lord Tennyson, in the poem of The Last Tournament, writes:

For I have flung thee pearls and found thee swine.

He was referring to what saying of Jesus?

Answers

1. The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth his handiwork. Psalm 19.
2. The visit of the Queen of Sheba to Solomon. I Kings 10, 1-2.
3. Moab, the land of her birth.
4. Neither cast ye your pearls before swine. Matthew 7:6.

Where Would You Find—

1. The Marquesas Islands?
2. Tass?
3. The place where President Lincoln's most famous address was delivered?
4. Canea?
5. Bryant Park?
6. The country of which Bogdan Philoff is Premier?
7. The Frankfort Arsenal?
8. Berea College?
9. The Black Warrior River?
10. The Porch of the Maidens?

(Answers appear on this page)

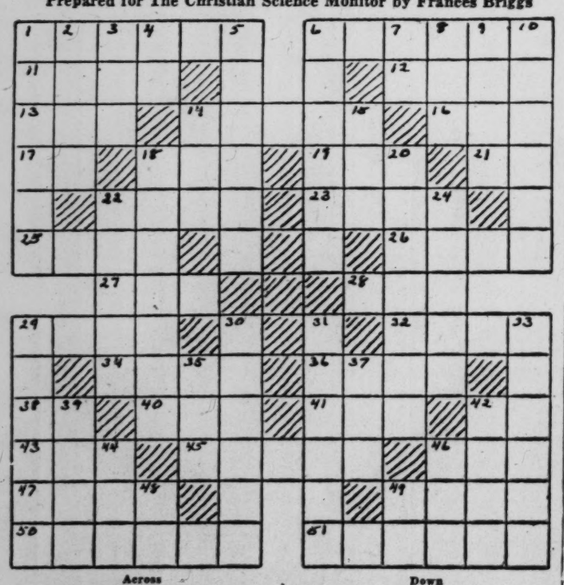
Daily Anecdote

Punctual Washington

George Washington, who prided himself upon being punctual at all times and who could not abide the lack of punctuality in others, one day admonished his young secretary, Tobias Lear, for being late for dictation, shortly after Lear had come to Mount Vernon as a secretary. Young Lear, apologizing for his tardiness, said his watch was slow. Washington made no comment. A few days later Lear was late again and offered the same excuse. "Mr. Lear," said Washington, "You must get a new watch or I must get a new secretary!"

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

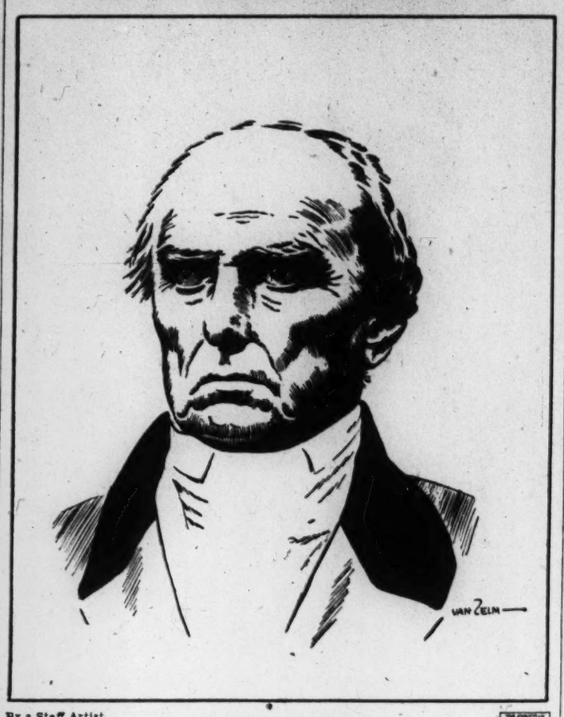
1—What plant has trifoliolate leaves?
6—Who is heroine of an Ibsen play?
11—Radames is a character in what opera?
12—Who is Othello's ensign?
13—What is one of most important food fishes of the world?
14—Sarah Kemble Siddons did what to gain fame?
16—Peruke is what?
17—What is symbol for thoron?
18—What do you call any place of refuge?
19—What noun suffix denotes "one who deals in"?
21—French article.
22—Silent.
23—Social organization.
25—Oceans.
26—What are cribs used for storage?
27—What is coarse and broken part of flax?
28—Child's napkin.
29—Would a talari be a coat, coin, or harp?
32—What is sharp nail on finger or toe of an animal?
34—What is the great river of Egypt?
36—Foot covering.
38—Concerning.
40—What is a river of France?
41—Tin vessel for preserving food.
42—Guinea (abbr.).
43—What creature refused to get over stile in certain nursery rhyme?
45—A lure is what?
46—Consume.
47—Bagdad is capital of what country?
49—What prefix denotes "before"?
50—Who was a wise king of Pylos?
51—A vocalist.

Down

1—What is a desert plant?
2—What is the king of beasts?
3—Peculiar.
4—Native State of George Washington (abbr.)?
5—What is used as projectile, for pyrotechnic display, and for signaling?
6—Crete belongs to what country?
7—What is a prefix meaning "two"?
8—Rule.
9—Who is hero of oldest form of Wilhelm Tell story?
10—A dancing and dramatic star.
14—Skill.
15—In what State is Cape Henlopen (abbr.)?
18—What is a poetical name for Italy?
20—Caesar led army across what river?
23—What is poetic name for a morning song?
24—Gideons place what book in a guest room of hotel?
29—Polish composer of graceful, romantic, poetic music, mostly in dance forms.
30—Thin layer of gloss.
31—What are broad neck scarfs or ties?
33—When would you enjoy skiing?
35—Movable cover is what?
37—What do you call grass cut and cured for fodder?
39—What was anciently classed with air, earth, and water as one of the four elements?
42—What is a portal?
44—Aeriform fluid is what?
46—Where are there chalk cliffs (abbr.)?
48—Two pints equal what (abbr.)?
49—Article.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Lines About Thinkers



By a Staff Artist

Daniel Webster

1782-1852

DANIEL WEBSTER was one of the great orators of America.
His stately speeches are still ringing in many a heart.
He grew up in the home of modest New Hampshire farmers.
While still a child Daniel worked hard on the land.
But one day he made a few cents going on a long errand.
Then he ran to the store and bought the object of his dreams:
A big cotton handkerchief covered with tiny printed words.
The text revealed to him that his country had a Constitution.
Thrilled with delight he learned the Constitution by heart.
"Such a boy should have every chance," thought Father Webster.
Whereupon he mortgaged his land and sent Dan to school.
From school the youth found his way to Dartmouth College.
There he soon developed an extraordinary gift for oratory.
Hanover happened to need a speaker for the Fourth of July.
And the city turned with one accord to young Daniel Webster.

* * *

ON GRADUATING he was offered the clerkship of the Courts.
The position yielded in fees some $1,500 a year.
"No, thank you," he answered, "I want to be a lawyer myself.
I cannot spend my life jotting down other men's doings."
"But we have more lawyers than we need," remarked the judge.
"There is always room at the top," Daniel sturdily replied.
He engaged in the study of law and was admitted to the bar.
Then he began to practice his profession with great sucess.
Meanwhile he added to his reputation by several orations.
The Constitution and the Union were already his pet themes.
At twenty he declared in one of his celebrated addresses:
"Your government is free, practical, and of your own choice.
No consul dictated it; no philosopher taught its principles.
If you wish to preserve it, . . . you must love it. . . ."
On another occasion he said: "We are all attached to the Union.
But our attachment is to the substance, not to the form.
It is to the good which this Union is capable of providing."

* * *

DANIEL WEBSTER had a natural drift towards politics.
One morning he took his seat in the House of Representatives.
Senator Hayne had just maintained a very dangerous doctrine:
That of the right of a State to nullify the acts of Congress.
If sustained, this doctrine would gravely threaten the Union.
Daniel Webster was now expected to reply to Senator Hayne.
That day Chamber and Gallery were packed by an eager crowd.
After addressing a spellbound audience, the orator concluded:
"Let (us) behold . . . the glorious ensign of the Republic . . .
the Republic now known and honored throughout the earth . . .
bearing for its motto, not . . . 'What is all this worth?'
or those words of delusion: 'Liberty first, Union afterwards,'
but everywhere spread all over in characters of living light:
'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.'" . . .

* * *

With Harrison's election, Webster became Secretary of State.
To his great disappointment he never reached the Presidency.
But he won the appellation of "Expounder of the Constitution."

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierra

Copyright, 1941, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

Regarding Conversation

The pith of conversation does not consist in exhibiting your own superior knowledge but in enlarging, improving, and correcting the information you possess, by the authority of others.—Walter Scott.

A Verse for Today . . .

He shall deliver the island of the innocent: and it is delivered by the pureness of thine hands. JOB 22:30.

Did You Ever Wonder

If the Six-Months' Polar Night Is Moonlit?

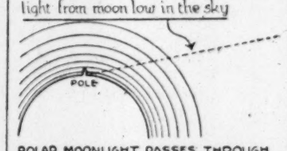
In a letter from Long Beach, Calif., Mrs. O. P. K. writes, in part, "Does the whole earth have the same phase of the moon on the same night, but, of course, at different hours? And, during the long six-months' night at the Poles, is there moonlight? Seems to me in travelers' tales of that dark period, I've never read of the bright nights."

As to the first question, the moon is so far away (in round numbers, 240,000 miles) that all parts of the earth see it practically at the same phase at the same time. Thus, if the moon is seen as full on a certain night from Boston, it will also be seen as full on that same night from Cairo, Capetown, or Little America down in Antarctica.

As to what the moon does at the Poles, let's mention first a thing or two that it does **not** do. It doesn't rise and set every 24 hours, and it doesn't shine all the time.

The moon is visible from one Pole continuously for about two weeks. Then it stays below **that** Pole's horizon all the time for the next two weeks, during which period it is visible from the **opposite** Pole.

The reason for this behavior of the moon is that it's orbit or path about the earth is not exactly opposite our equator, but is tilted at a small angle to it. The moon takes about four weeks to complete its journey 'round the earth. Half of that time it's north of the equator, and consequently is visible from the North Pole. During the rest of its journey, it's south of the equator, and so is visible from the South Pole.



POLAR MOONLIGHT PASSES THROUGH THE ATMOSPHERE ON A LONG SLANT.

Even though the moon may be seen 24 hours a day from the Polar regions, it does not provide a great deal of light. This is because the moon never gets very far above the horizon, and, being low in the sky, its light travels through the earth's blanket of atmosphere on a slant. In its long passage through our air, much of the moon's light that would otherwise reach the Poles is lost through being absorbed by the atmosphere.

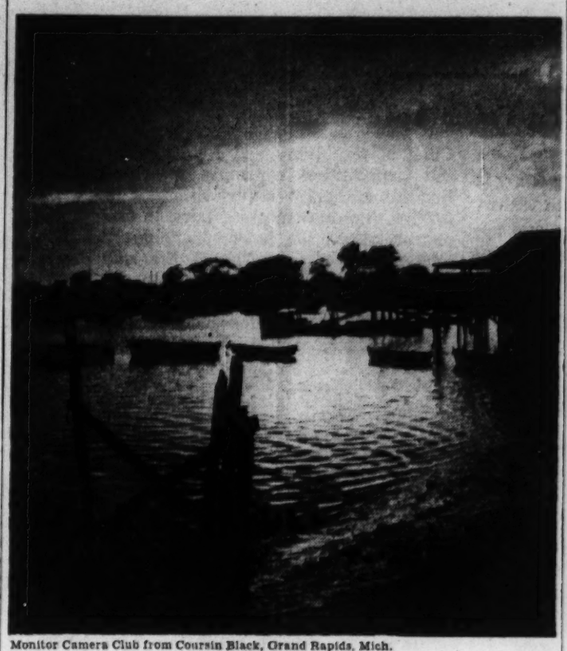
—W. P. Keasbey.

Region for Snow

The region of Mount Rainier, Washington, gets the heaviest known snowfall in the United States.

Rangers' Aid

National Park Service rangers have been helping to teach American soldiers cross-country ski-patrolling by compass, map reading, and how to care for themselves in severe snow conditions.



Monitor Camera Club from Coursin Black, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Tropical Illusion

While this photograph does suggest a tropical atmosphere it is actually a scene taken at Flatlands Bay, Brooklyn, N. Y.

It Has Been Said of Advertising

Advertising is the key to world prosperity; without it today modern business would be paralyzed.—Julius Klein.

Sanely applied advertising would remake the world—Stuart Chase.

The business that considers itself immune to the necessity for advertising sooner or later finds itself immune to business.—Derby Brown.

Advertising is the genie which is transforming America into a place of comfort, luxury, and ease for millions.—William Allen White.

As a profession advertising is young; as a force it is as old as the world. The first four words ever uttered, "Let there be light," constitute its charter.—Bruce Barton.

Advertising is the essence of public contact.—Cyrus H. K. Curtis.

The advertising man is a liaison between the products of business and the mind of the Nation. He must know both before he can serve either.—Glenn Frank.

In Lighter Vein

Not a Cook

Wife: "Would you like some nice tender chops and some delicious golden-brown potatoes this evening, dear?"

Husband: "No, I think we ought to save money. Let's eat at home."

Speaking of Unions

"Hey, what are you doing?" yelled the foreman.

"I'm just sharpening a pencil," called back the bricklayer.

"Well, don't let anybody see you. That's a carpenter's job, you know."

Comparisons

Critical Spectator: "I can't understand anyone missing a putt as short as that."

Golfer: "Let me remind you sir, that the hole is only four and a quarter inches across, and there is the whole world outside it."

Successful Speech

"We've now come to Mr. Brown, the last speaker on our program," said the weary toastmaster.

Brown arose slowly as those about the banquet table made a weak but polite attempt at applauding.

"I'm bored from listening so much," he began, "and I'm too tired to give my speech. Any man who would like to know what I would have said if I'd been first on the list can read the speech; it's here, all typewritten. Thanks."

Brown sat down amid deafening applause.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. They are a part of French Oceania, 850 miles northeast of Tahiti, in the Pacific Ocean.
2. The official Soviet Russian news agency.
3. At Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on Nov. 19, 1863.
4. The capital of Crete.
5. It is directly behind the Public Library in New York City; here people may enjoy reading the Library's books out of doors.
6. Bulgaria.
7. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
8. Berea, Kentucky.
9. It rises in Jefferson County, Alabama, and flows into the Tombigbee River; 178 miles long.
10. On the Erechtheum in Athens, Greece.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Arctic Valentine*

By THE HAGERS

THE POLAR GIANT DIDN'T WAIT, BUT WALKED TOWARD ME WITH SWAYING GAIT.
I TREMBLED BUT I STOOD MY GROUND. AS HE DREW NEAR HE GROWLED AND FROWNED.
A LEAF HE GAVE ME, WHITE WITH FROST, WITH CRIMSON BERRIES ALL EMBOSSED.
I SAW WITH JOY THEY SPELLED THIS LINE: "WILL YOU PLEASE BE MY VALENTINE?"

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*In the Museum of Prof. Puzulbones*

By LE PELLEY

IF YOU BOYS ARE INTERESTED I'D BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU THROUGH THE HOUSE....
WELL....ER. -WE WERE JUST...
YOU SEE IN MY WORK I HAVE TO HAVE A BIG HOUSE WITH A LOT OF ROOM.
EXCUSE ME, BUT I JUST REMEMBERED WE SHOULD BE SOMEWHERE
WHEW- AM I GLAD TO GET AWAY FROM THAT PLACE
KEEP ON GOING... WE'RE NOT FAR ENOUGH AWAY YET!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I Wouldn't Mind a Bit!*

By RODGERS

"Now, let's see," I asked myself today. "Do I have everything ready for the movers? All my playthings are in their box-"
"My bones are all neatly piled in my doghouse-"
"My sleeping basket is in the Boss's bedroom where the movers will be sure to see it-"
"The only other thing that I can think of is my bath tub down in the cellar-"
"Oh, well, what if the movers should overlook that? Who cares?"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Why We Favor Lend-Lease

This newspaper believes that the threat to American democracy today is greater from without than from within. We are convinced that American democracy will be better protected by passing the lend-lease bill—with present amendments or others on which agreement can be obtained—than by refusing to pass it.

We wish there were no war emergency. We wish President Roosevelt had shown greater willingness to surrender powers granted only to meet emergencies. We have often warned of the trend toward personal rule in the United States. We opposed the Supreme Court plan and the third term. In both cases there were excellent alternatives; in the present crisis we see no safe alternative.

The only alternative having any serious support in Congress is a plan to lend Britain $2,000,000,000. This holds all the pitfalls of the World War loans. A proposal to make an outright gift would be far better. But even that would appear to hand out the money on a ten-foot—or three-thousand-mile—pole. It would attempt to turn America's back on this world struggle.

Whatever its intent, this method would exactly fit the isolationist book. As we see it, such aloofness would belie the actual situation in which the American way is under attack wherever Triple Axis power runs. Loans would neither recognize that attack nor provide effective defense against it. The critical point of attack is Britain. The only immediately effective defense is aid to Britain. The lend-lease bill will—and the alternative will not—facilitate the co-ordination of British-American equipment and plans. It will give strength to British-American diplomatic defenses. It promises sounder co-operation in peacemaking.

If this estimate of the attack is accurate we must be ready to take more active defense steps. We must recognize that either by legislation or by Executive action such as the destroyer-bases trade, the wartime powers of the Presidency will come increasingly into play. We should prefer to see the necessary power to combat totalitarian aggression exercised with the support of Congress and the people.

We understand why citizens who do not believe America is already under attack are reluctant to increase Presidential powers. But even in peacetime the President is Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. Under the Constitution we must recognize that his authority is very different in foreign than in domestic affairs. In foreign relations his power is "plenary and exclusive," and "he is the sole organ of the Federal Government" according to the Supreme Court. That Court, indeed the same justices who threw out NRA and AAA, declared:

> Congressional legislation which is to be made effective through negotiation and inquiry within the international field must often accord to the President a degree of discretion and freedom from statutory restriction which would not be admissible were domestic affairs alone involved.

We believe that only legislation which provides for such "negotiation and inquiry" by the Executive will meet the need for co-ordinating British and American defense. The lend-lease bill should have been more carefully written. It has already been amended to limit the time it shall run; to remove any authority for convoys; to permit Congress to terminate its powers at any time by concurrent resolution; to remove any authority for sending merchant ships into the war zone; to require Presidential reports to Congress every three months; to limit amounts of material transferred; to require consultation with Army and Navy heads on transfers.

Mr. Willkie proposed elimination of some ambiguous terms and the limiting of aid to Britain, Greece and China. The President is now reported to have agreed to a specific declaration that Congress shall not only exercise the check of "authorizing" expenditures but of "appropriating" for them. This is double insurance against a "blank check."

There is some risk in any grant of power. But we must remember that neither Congress nor the people have ever tolerated the exercise of such powers after a war emergency has passed. We must remember that Lincoln ruled as a dictator for three months and had the Civil War well under way before he consulted Congress. Wilson exercised tremendous wartime powers. We believe that the American people will insist on a relinquishment of the powers in the lend-lease bill when the emergency has ended. As the bill is or can be amended we believe it holds far less risk than would failure to make American defense effective by giving effective aid to Britain.

It's Gambling

In some States, to refer to a person as a gambler is construed as libel. But few schemes for making gambling legal ever call it "gambling." If it's parimutuel betting, sponsors refer to it as a law to promote the sport of horse racing. If it's a public lottery, promoters call it a plan to increase the State's revenues. We believe people will not be deceived by the scheme to legalize lotteries now urged upon the Massachusetts Legislature and other legislative bodies.

Louisiana tried the same shady device and rejected it fifty years ago. It is the identical "revenue-raising" undertaking that France discarded a few years back at the height of a national economic crisis. Regardless of what we call it, it is gambling. We may outlaw restrictions against it. We cannot outlaw the stigma experience attaches to it. Common decency and good sense are rooted deeply in our citizens.

Violets Via Machinery

One of the tender by-products of this machine age is the mass production of valentines. Hundreds of thousands of valentine messages fluttered over the telegraph wires in recognition of the day. All one had to do was to write an address, check a code number, sign, and pay 25 cents. Thereupon efficient business translated the check mark into effusions of gallantry, greetings to little daughters or to distant parents.

First listed in the thirty-one mechanical valentines by the Western Union this year proved to be its No. 206: "If you were seven and I were nine, I'd say, 'Please be my Valentine.'" Thousands of telegraph clerks have been punching out "206" or other popular numbers, and machines at the other end of the long wires have given the numerical key to pre-taped sentiments which girls paste on gaily colored blanks. The message doesn't have to be transmitted—merely the address and the code number. The efficient W. U. does the rest, even to supplying such rhymes as:

> Be my Valentine, be my honey.
> We'll live on love and Daddy's money.

It's wonderful how simple machinery can make some things!

The Plant Still Flourishes

When the common or garden variety of shrub loses its foliage, it usually betokens a lessening of animation. Not so with that paradoxical perennial, the newspaper plant. During 1940 it shed its leaves in such profusion that new highs in total circulation for the United States were attained.

This is encouraging to those who, aware of the great number of radio news broadcasts, were apprehensive lest the American newspaper might go the way of the horse and buggy. Now the evidence of increased activity makes it appear probable that, to modify a song currently popular in England, "There'll always be a newspaper." For, although radio has been making tremendous strides, printed journalism itself has been far from idle. While the air lanes bring daily news from the storm centers of Europe, the same medium has been utilized to make possible the radio photograph, whereby pictures of momentous meetings snapped in Rome, Berlin, London, and Vichy appear within twenty-four hours in Western Hemisphere newspapers. Nor have these improvements been limited to the speedy dissemination of European news. Newspapers have undergone a general refurbishing.

However timely it may be, the news broadcast cannot be laid aside to be absorbed at leisure. Neither may it be referred to for the purpose of refreshing one's memory. That publishers are not seriously alarmed lest the news broadcast curtail the prestige of the press is indicated in the fact that much of the material reported over the air is furnished by the world-wide news gathering organizations. In its present form, the news broadcast seemingly serves as a table of contents, giving a digest of the news which will appear in forthcoming newspaper issues. Possibly it constitutes one of the reasons why the newspaper plant has had such encouraging growth.

It may seem fantastic to those so close to world upheaval, but there are places where the principal concern is to keep the light from going out under the incubator.

Our Readers Say—

"The Primary Aim of Peace-Loving Peoples"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The isolationists ask Great Britain to state her war aims. This has already been done many times. The British war aim is to defeat Hitler. Mr. Churchill knows there is only one major war issue and that no other can profitably be raised at this time. The Axis Powers, dominated by Hitler, are the proponents of ruthless aggression as an instrument of national policy. Mr. Churchill, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie realize, with clear conviction, that international aggressors, like gangsters in the local community, must be suppressed at all costs and that this is or should be the primary aim of all peace-loving peoples.

The isolationists will say that this is an impossible aim in the present crisis or that the statement over-simplifies the issue. But the consensus in Great Britain and the United States is that barbarism, simply because Hitler decrees it, is not inevitable, and the history of the fall and enslavement of the ten or more nations now the victims of Hitler's aggression would seem convincing evidence that confusion of thought leading to helpless inertia is far more dangerous than over-simplification of this obvious and clear-cut issue.

As for peace aims, Lord Halifax now states the one essential objective—the creation of a system of collective security to suppress effectively and permanently these international gangsters and others who may be tempted to adopt a similar policy. Here again, there is a simple issue—whether or not security in either the domestic or the international community is possible without collective action. Probably most of us think not.

The Axis nations and their peoples must be taught that aggression does not pay and will not be tolerated. This means they must be decisively defeated, for in no other manner can their pernicious doctrine be thoroughly discredited. When and if Great Britain and her allies have succeeded in this aim it is to be devoutly hoped that they, and particularly the United States, will at long last have learned that collective security is essential to a civilized society.

Boston — A. BARR COMSTOCK

"Why Cross a Bridge?"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your approval of the lend-lease bill shows that you believe the United States should support England to the limit, even to armed participation. No doubt this view has its origin in the supposition that Germany intends to try to conquer both North and South America right after it conquers England (which is still doubtful).

Who knows for certain that Germany has such foolhardy intentions: Do you think a supposition justifies a horrible war? Where anything so serious as war is concerned, we should know beyond the shadow of a doubt what is going to happen before we lift up our sword to strike. Why should we cross a bridge before we come to it? But should the afore-mentioned supposition prove correct, the time to fight will be then, not now.

In the meantime we can prepare our country for any eventuality. We have the resources to defend ourselves successfully against any challenger. — W. W. PRICE

Minneapolis, Minn.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Can He Put Humpty Dumpty Together Again?

Leviathan

Leviathan is destined to be long remembered among the names of famous steamers. The ship, now gone, is something of a legend, her comings and goings having been reported until everyone able to read, or hear, knows of her. Thousands upon thousands have been carried on her many decks, during the World War and during her career as the symbol of America's return to power as a shipping nation.

The Leviathan's story goes on after the war into the doldrums of recovery, into litigations, injunctions and delays more aggravating than the severest service. Then she began her passenger career, and for a long period was the luxury ship of the fabulous years of booms and prosperity, her cabins crowded, her decks the scenes of social gatherings. The famous, the wealthy and the fortunate voyaged back and forth on the Leviathan.

* * *

I knew her when Commodore Herbert Hartley, one of America's outstanding sailors, had command. Perhaps the most interesting thing for us to do is to share, for a moment, a memory of her navigating bridge. We come up through the officer's country, to the chart room. It is night, the bridge is dark, all lights are hooded. Out on the bridge we see the forms of officers of the watch, senior and junior, and to windward is the Commodore, lean, erect, active, an embodiment of trans-Atlantic smartness. A feel of intensity; a rigid order of alertness prevails on the bridge; an example of accepted responsibility.

"Hello!" the Commodore greeted me, out on the bridge, "Like old times, what?" he said. We had been shipmates many years before, when Atlantic liners were smaller and slower. Barring the weathered wrinkles about his eyes, he was the same—quiet, assured; a positive man. "She's got the lines of a destroyer," he remarked, waving his gloved hand across the bow, for the scene, from the bridge, became distinct as we looked out over a sea lit only by the stars. "Making about twenty-five knots," he said.

We were coming in on the coast. Every little while a light would be reported; direction and kind. Mr. Giles C. Stedman had the watch, already well known at that time for his rescue work on the President Harding, and later to become renowned for his rescue of the crew of the SS Exeter City. In the sheltered wheel house, the bridge crew were at their stations, a quartermaster at the wheel, although she was steering by the gyro, or "Metal Mike."

* * *

As seas slapped her weather bow a veil of fine mist would drape over the stem and slither aft, then, at intervals, when her harmonic vibrations coincided, we would feel the periodic pulsing of the engines and the screws. Every few minutes we were "on our own horizon." Steamers' lights were sighted and moved past us with quick change of direction. From below came a feeling of immensity when the great bulk of 60,000 tons, racing at express speed, yielded slightly to the swell, for on the navigating bridge every motion is exaggerated.

Orders, when given, were in low tones. Officers stepped about on the bridge matting, noiseless, tense, and, as they were changing course, at a nod from the Commodore, the officer conning the wheel spoke to the helmsman. The tone of that wide bridge was competence, and silence. This is the traditional order of things at sea. — FELIX RIESENBERG

Down the Middle of the Road

Mr. Willkie and the Republicans

By Erwin D. Canham

Right now, it is the consensus of Washington experts, Wendell L. Willkie is heartily disliked by most of the leaders of the Republican Party, who are conspiring to get rid of him. The important words in this sentence are "right now." For the next Presidential election is in 1944, and long before that date, long before 1942, it will be proved whether Mr. Willkie or the Republican leaders are right about the present crisis in American policy. If Mr. Willkie is right, he may be able to take over what is left of the Republican Party by its present leaders. And there may well be a re-forming of party lines. These things are all on the lap of world events, and speculation is useless.

Moreover, as the Administration consents to further amendment in the lend-lease bill, the attitude of the remaining isolationist Republicans becomes less tenable. It is significant that Thomas E. Dewey, who ranked second to Mr. Willkie in the Republican nomination contest, agrees substantially with the "titular leader." This is a considerable change in Mr. Dewey's views from his first public statement on the bill. It reflects a soberer judgment which other Republicans may well follow before the final vote comes in the Senate.

It is, of course, a very unfortunate thing that certain leaders of the Republican Party are displaying so vindictive an attitude toward a man whose abilities were so vividly displayed in the Senate Committee room on Tuesday afternoon. A verbal gladiator of his ability should not be tossed aside by any party. And if it turns out that Mr. Willkie is right, the Republican Party cannot toss him aside: It may be the other way around!

* * *

If the rank and file of the Republican Party agree with Mr. Willkie today as emphatically as they did before his nomination, and disagree with the party's Old Guard as thoroughly as they did then, he will be certain to retain his leadership. The difficulty is that today there are no clear-cut means for determining the party's real attitude. The Congressional leaders assume that they have a mandate to speak for the party, and so they do in the sense that they are its highest elected officials.

But the party is not limited to its Congressional leadership. Mr. Willkie also has an official right to speak. So do all other eminent Republicans. The ranking Republicans who agree in the main with him should get together and issue a clear statement of their views, to counteract the position taken by the bulk of Congressional leaders. And the voters in States or Congressional districts who keep on re-electing certain elder statesmen out of local pride, whether they agree with their views on foreign policy or not, might think these things over at the next election.

Fortunately, as the vote in the House showed last week, the majority in favor of substantial aid to Britain is very great, and it cuts to some extent across party lines. Some of the most aggressive isolationists are in the Democratic Party. It is, of course, proper and essential that the isolationist position should be vigorously expressed in Congress. The main thing is that the Congressional vote should accurately reflect the real national opinion.

* * *

Obviously, as popular polls prove, there are many people and areas firmly convinced of isolationism. To some extent—as in the vicinity of Boston or other large cities—these views are largely dictated by inherited anti-British feeling among Americans of Irish or German descent. Again, all these people are not agreed and many of them take the opposing view. Another large reservoir of isolationist feeling is in the great Middle West, where it has often seemed possible to shut out the problems across the seas. And a powerful core of "stalinazi" organizations, publications, and individuals are active in the isolationist cause.

All this sentiment has had very forceful expression in the Senate hearings, and will be even more vigorously stated on the floor. That is as it should be. But the tail should not wag the dog, the minority should not use the undemocratic weapon of filibuster to protract the decision on the lend-lease bill. If, after the ample debate and discussion that will have taken place, unduly delaying tactics are followed, the rebuke of the majority of public opinion will certainly be severe. And the Senate may be justified in applying its little-used cloture rule.

Meantime, the Republican leadership has plenty to think about. Surely there can rarely have been so stern a Lincoln Day speech as that Mr. Willkie gave on Wednesday night in New York, with his warning of the fate of the Whigs if the Republicans do not choose a brave forward course. And there were the words President Conant addressed to Hiram Johnson in Washington on Tuesday, words which should ring in the conscience of isolationists of whatever party: "If you are wrong, you will either be fighting a war with desperate odds against you, or the American spirit—for two centuries a beacon to oppressed peoples—will have perished from the world."

The Wide Horizon

The Hitler "Revolution"

By Raymond Gram Swing

Although the author did not offer it as such, the editors of The Nation published the article excerpts from which follow "as a reply to Anne Morrow Lindbergh's thesis that Hitlerism, whether we like it or not, is the advance guard of an inevitable and revolutionary world order, its faults merely the 'scum' on the 'wave of the future.'"

The most dangerous word now assailing our minds, in my opinion, is the word "inevitable.". . . The mind which begins with a conviction of its own futility is like a motor empty of fuel. And that is what makes the word "inevitable" dangerous. It represents defeat before the expenditure of effort, before the acceptance of sacrifice.

I am concerned about the introduction of this word "inevitable" into a discussion of the world conflict. The war is being described as the working of inscrutable and inevitable forces so vast that the individual, either by his own contribution or through concerted action with other individuals, is unable to affect those forces. We are told that a world revolution is in progress, and we are expected to be so impressed by the magnitude of the concept that we resign ourselves to inaction. We are advised to believe that the inscrutable forces are better for us than any brave self-conducted behavior we may rally against evils we see.

* * *

Let us examine the thesis, first to scrutinize the statement that a world revolution is in progress, next that it is bound to end well. Translated into current language, the statement means first of all that the Nazi movement is revolutionary. When this is said one is supposed to respond not only with a feeling that it is something deep, but that it also is something fundamentally liberating. For the revolutions of history have been liberating in their ultimate effect. . . .

The Nazis promise that in the future the benefits will be enormous and will be shared by all Germans. They will accomplish this, not by establishing an economic system in which the world as a whole is to prosper, but by establishing a permanent world inequality, with Germans owning or controlling the tools of production, which are to be used by non-owning workers, in other words, by a vast class which is never to come into control of its own economic destiny. . . .

By the definition I have given of revolution, a transfer of power from a smaller to a larger number, the fulfillment of this dream of empire would be revolutionary. . . .

A larger number of Germans would be free. But they would become so only by transferring to themselves the freedom enjoyed in the rest of the world. And in the end, if the German objective was reached, power would have passed from the many to the relatively few. And that would not be revolution; it would be counter-revolution. . . .

A counter-revolution cannot succeed unless the many who have the power are incompetent in holding on to it. And to say or to infer that this is inevitable is to say that it is inevitable that those who have power shall lay it down. Laying it down is an act of will. And an act of will is not inevitable. It is a choice. Moreover, it is a choice against self-interest. And if it is made by the non-German world today, it will be made either because the smooth skill of German tyrannical organization exerts an insane fascination, or out of spiritual funk. . . .

* * *

I should make this clear: I am not arguing that this war is not or may not be a phase of a world revolution. . . .

But revolutions can and should come without violence if by revolution is meant a transfer of power from a smaller to a larger number. . . .

If this is a revolutionary epoch, let us be warned lest we be defrauded by those who offer us counter-revolution as being the revolution. If there are Americans with undue political and economic power today who fear to lose it by revolution, they may try to offer us counter-revolution instead, not for our sakes but for theirs. For in counter-revolution, though they may have to sacrifice some of their elbow-room, they still can remain in the master class. . . .

Those who try to sell us the Nazi counter-revolution as a revolution have made their choice. They are bidding to share Hitler's power. And when they imply it is the inevitable good, they are trying to sap men's minds with the worst of social potions, inaction. There is one completely effective answer to them: that the rest of us choose freedom, not only the freedom which we now enjoy even if we have not used it too wisely, but the freedom to grow more wise and more free.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1292 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 25 S. E. 2nd Avenue
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.